caused by this association with Mr. Gingrich, Mr. Dole made a point of saying that he thought Government "has an obligation to maintain a safety net."

And even as he offered a broad criticism of the Department of Housing and Urban Development he offered some praise for the organization he was attacking. "I think we've certainly downsized it a great deal, and I've said before we could abolish it," Mr. Dole said. "But I think their goals are commendable. They want to reduce the number of homeless; they want to expand housing opportunities and open housing markets to minorities."

Mr. Dole suggested that the public housing programs be replaced with a system of vouchers, under which people eligible for public housing assistance would be awarded certificates that they could use to pay for rent in private housing.

To clear the way for the elimination of the

To clear the way for the elimination of the housing agency, Mr. Dole proposed that homeless assistance programs should be transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services, and enforcement efforts be turned over to the Department of Justice.

Henry G. Cisneros, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, said that his department had tried to push the voucher program through, but had encountered resistance from Republicans in Congress. He rejected Mr. Dole's statement as "electionyear simplistic answers. What about all those units, and all those people, and what has been a 60-year consensus on house policy?"

Beyond policy, Mr. Dole singled out for criticism a senior official in the Department of Housing and Urban Development—Roberta Achtenberg—as an example of liberal excesses. He noted that she has lead an effort by HUD to investigate groups that had fought the agency's efforts to build public housing.

Mr. Dole was referring to two instances in which HUD investigated citizens who sought to block public housing projects by writing letters of protest and gathering petitions.

Both investigations were scaled back in response to criticism, on orders of Mr. Cisneros. Mr. Dole, recounting the incident today, likened HUD to the thought police and said that in his administration, "There is no room for discrimination, but there will also be no room for intimidating and intrusive actions."

Ms. Achtenberg was the only HUD official Mr. Dole mentioned by name. Her appointment was noteworthy because she was the highest-level open lesbian appointed by the President, and her appointment has been opposed by some conservative Republicans, notably Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, who is a longtime friend and supporter of the Kansas Senator. Mr. Dole's aides said the Senator has singled her out only because she was in charge of the department behind these inquiries, and they were not trying to revive the controversy over her appointment

CORRECTION OF THE CONGRES-SIONAL RECORD OF THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1996—CONFERENCE RE-PORT ON H.R. 3019, BALANCED BUDGET LOAN DOWN PAYMENT

For consideration of the House Bill (except for section 101(c)) and the Senate amendment (except for section 101(d)), and modifications committed to conference:

BOB LIVINGSTON, JOHN MYERS, BILL YOUNG, RALPH REGULA, JOHN EDWARD PORTER, HAL ROGERS, JOE SKEEN, FRANK R. WOLF, BARBARA VUCANOVICH, JIM LIGHTFOOT, SONNY CALLAHAN, JAMES T. WALSH, DAVID R. OBEY, LOUIS STOKES, TOM BEVILL, JOHN P. MURTHA, CHARLES WILSON, BILL HEFNER, ALAN MOLLOHAN,

For consideration of section 101(c) of the House bill, and section 101(d) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN EDWARD PORTER,
BILL YOUNG,
ERNEST ISTOOK,
DAN MILLER,
JAY DICKEY,
FRANK RIGGS,
ROGER F. WICKER,
BOB LIVINGSTON,
DAVID R. OBEY,
LOUIS STOKES,
STENY HOYER,
NANCY PELOSI,
NITA M. LOWEY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD. TED STEVENS. THAD COCHRAN, ARLEN SPECTER, PETE V. DOMENICI, CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, SLADE GORTON, MITCH MCCONNELL, CONNIE MACK, RICHARD C. SHELBY, JAMES M. JEFFORDS, ROBERT F. BENNETT, BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, ROBERT BYRD, DANIEL K. INOUYE, FRITZ HOLLINGS, J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, PATRICK J. LEAHY, DALE BUMPERS, FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, TOM HARKIN, BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, HARRY REID. J. ROBERT KERREY, PATTY MURRAY.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effects of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying report.

Report language included by the Senate in the report accompanying S. 1594 (S. Rept. 104-236) which is not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers while repeating some report language for emphasis, is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

TITLE I—OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS DE-PARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RE-LATED AGENCIES

Sec. 101.(a).—The text of the language included under section 101(a) of this conference agreement represents the final agreement on appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies for fiscal year 1996, with the exception of those Department of Justice General Provisions that were enacted into law in Public Law 104-99. It marks the end of the process that began with H.R. 2076, reported by the House Committee on Appropriations (H. Rep. 104-196) on July 19, 1995, and passed by the House on July 26, 1995. The bill was then reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations (S. Rep. 104-139) on September 12, 1995, and passed by the Senate on September 29, 1995. The conference report (H. Rep. 104-378, * print) was filed on December 1, 1995, and adopted in the House on December 6, 1995, and in the Senate on December 7. 1995. The President vetoed the bill on December 19, 1995, and on January 3, 1996, although a majority of the House voted for the conference report, the House did not override the veto by the required two-thirds vote. Since that time, funding for many of the programs in this bill has been provided on a temporary basis, although a number of critical law enforcement, judicial, consular, diplomatic security, and small business programs were provided full-year spending authority. While this conference agreement includes the full text of the fiscal year 1996 Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies appropriations bill, with the exception noted above, much of the language is identical to the language included in the conference report on H.R. 2076. As a result, only the changes from the conference report on H.R. 2076 are addressed in the statement of managers that follows. With the exceptions that follow, the statement of managers in the conference report on H.R. 2076 (H. Rep. 104-378, * print) and the applicable portions of the House and Senate reports on H.R. 2076, remain controlling and are incorporated by reference.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

agreement The conference includes \$74,282,000 for General Administration, as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement also includes a provision that modifies the language, proposed in the House bill and not included in the Senate bill, that limits the number of positions and amounts for the Department Leadership program. The conference agreement does not limit funding under the Department Leadership program to the Offices of the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate bill did not include this provision.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

includes conference agreement \$16,898,000 for the Counterterrorism Fund, as provided in both the House and Senate bills. The conferees understand that balances of \$24,445,000 remain available from the 1995 Supplemental Appropriation, Public Law 104-19, for authorized purposes of this Fund. The Senate bill included a provision in Title III which designated \$7,000,000 for emergency expenses to enhance Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) efforts in the United States to combat Middle Eastern terrorism, including efforts to prevent fundraising in the United States on the behalf of organizations that support terrorism to undermine the peace process. These funds would have been available only pursuant to an official budget request that declares the funds to be an emergency.

The conferees support the purposes set forth in the Senate amendment. However, the conferees have not included the emergency appropriation for the FBI proposed by the Senate because the conferees were informed that the Department of Justice did not plan to submit an emergency request for funding as required by the Senate bill and the Department of Justice currently has sufficient funding available to enhance the FBI's efforts to combat the flow of dollars to support Middle Eastern terrorism. The conferees note that there are funding balances available in the Department of Justice Counterterrorism Fund which can be applied to this effort. Accordingly, the Attorney General is directed to submit a proposal by May 15, 1996 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to reprogram no less than \$4,000,000 in funds from the Counterterrorism Fund to enable the FBI to carry out enhanced efforts in the United States to combat Middle Eastern terrorism. and specifically to enhance FBI efforts to prevent fundraising on behalf of organizations that promote terrorism.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

The conferees are concerned about growing detention needs identified by the Marshals Service in many areas of the country. The conferees understand that the General Services Administration is planning a shared-use detention facility adjacent to the new courthouse in Portland, Oregon, and expect the Department of Justice to fully cooperate in this planning effort.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

The conference agreement provides \$5,319,000 for the Community Relations Service (CRS) as proposed by both the House and Senate. The conferees have also agreed to include a provision added by the Senate, which allows the transfer of additional amounts, pursuant to reprogramming requirements under section 605, if the Attorney General determines that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict prevention and resolution activities. The language included in the Senate bill has been modified to assure that the transfer will not be subject to limitations that apply to other Department of Justice transfers.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

conference The agreement includes \$2,407,483,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. Of the amount in the House and Senate bills, \$9,500,000 was provided for the FBI to purchase DNA equipment for State and local forensic laboratories. The conferees have agreed to expand the allowed use of these funds, and make up to the full \$9,500,000 available for a new State Identification Grants project which would allow States to purchase computerized identification systems that are compatible and integrated with the National Crime Information Center and the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems of the FBI. Funds would only be available for this new purpose upon enactment of an authorization. The Senate bill, in section 118, included the authorization and funding for this program. The House bill did not contain a provision on

The conferees have also included a technical change to clarify that funds provided

this matter.

for the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund to support the NCIC 2000 project are in addition to funds provided under this heading

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$810,168,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$805,688,000 as proposed by the House. The additional funds are to support DEA's enforcement activities on the Southwest border and in rural communities.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes a technical change to amounts made available through fiscal year 1997, to reflect a bipartisan, bicameral agreement with the Administration on INS training and hiring priorities for fiscal year 1996, as proposed by both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement also corrects a technical error in the amounts allocated under the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as proposed by both the House and Senate bills.

Realignment of Border Patrol positions from interior stations.-The conferees are concerned with the manner in which INS is developing its plan to realign Border Patrol positions from the interior to the front lines of the border. In an effort to balance the goal of the Congress to add 1,000 Border Patrol agents to the front lines of the border and the concerns of the Department of Justice and INS over the ability to hire and train a growing workforce of inexperienced agents, the Committees provided resources for 800 new Border Patrol agents and the realignment of 200 Border Patrol agent positions from interior locations to the front lines of the border. On February 1, 1996, the Committees provided guidance to the Department of Justice on how INS should implement this realignment. Specifically, the Committee directed that any agent redeployment to the border should not create a void in the INS enforcement presence in interior locations and that the backfill plan for affected interior posts should include the following considerations: (1) personnel/relocation issues of agents currently occupying interior positions; (2) the appropriate mix of personnel required to maintain the current functions and activities in interior locations; and (3) the number of INS personnel in interior locations should be maintained unless local law enforcement and other elected officials have had an opportunity to review and comment on any proposed reduction in personnel at any of these posts. The conferees are aware that there is concern in some communities about the potential effect of removing a uniformed presence of immigration officers from these locations. The conferees recognize that in some interior stations, particularly those located in Southwest border States, the "mix" of personnel should not be limited to INS officers, but should be comprised of a balanced mix of both Border Patrol agents and INS officers, with each carrying out the functions for which they are trained. The conferees therefore direct INS to adjust any preliminary plans to realign all Border Patrol agent positions from any one interior location to address the need to continue the functions and activities at current levels that require uniformed Border Patrol agents. Furthermore, the conferees expect INS to submit a redeployment plan that addresses these concerns for approval by the Committees on Appropriations of both the House and Senate by May 15, 1996.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees are aware of a recent report issued by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) which identifies serious problems with regard to the District of Columbia Department of Corrections operation of and facilities located at the Lorton Correctional Complex. Pursuant to the relevant section of the District of Columbia Appropriations Chapter, the conferees direct that the Bureau of Prisons spend \$200,000 of the amount provided for the NIC to do a study, on behalf of the District of Columbia, for alternatives to correct the problems identified in the recent NIC report. The conferees direct that this plan be completed by December 31, 1996 and forwarded to the President, Congress, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
ASSISTANCE

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND PROGRAMS

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.-The conference agreement includes \$503,000,000 for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program, instead of \$1,903,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$783,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, the conference agreement provides \$11,000,000 for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, \$15,000,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D.C. and up to \$18,000,000 for drug courts subject to the reprogramming requirement in section 605. The Senate bill included \$20,000,000 for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, \$20,000,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D.C. and \$25,000,000 for drug courts. The House bill did not include separate earmarks for these programs.

As proposed in both bills, the conference agreement provides that the funding will be distributed to local governments under the allocation and purposes set forth in H.R. 728, as passed by the House of Representatives on February 14, 1995, with some modifications included in the conference report on H.R. 2076. The conferees have added language to recognize Puerto Rico as a unit of local government for the purpose of allocation of these funds and have added language prohibiting the use of grants awarded under the block grant as matching funds for any other Federal grant program.

The conferees have also agreed that the

The conferees have also agreed that the funding provided under the block grant for Boys and Girls Clubs of America is made available for the same purposes and in the same manner as funds appropriated under previous appropriations acts for the Department of Justice and will continue to be matched at no less than the same ratio to private sector funds for the establishment of new Boys and Girls Clubs. The conferees expect that this funding will provide at least 100 new Boys and Girls Clubs to serve up to 100,000 children throughout the United States.

In addition, the conferees are aware of the negative impact that the financial crisis in the Nation's Capital has had on the Metropolitan Police Department's ability to effectively fight crime and have provided \$15,000,000 specifically for this purpose, in lieu of any funds that would have been available under the formula allocation of the block grant. This is of great concern to the citizens of the city, the Mayor, the District Council, the D.C. Financial Responsibility Authority and the Congress. The amounts provided are intended to support the prior ties identified by the Chief of Police to supplement budgeted amounts for the MPD as

part of a long-range strategy. The conferees agree that the allocation of these funds is to be made by the Chief of Police, after appropriate consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Judiciary of both the House and Senate. The conferees have included language requiring that these funds, as other Federal funds appropriated to the District, are to be held by the Control Authority and allocated to the MPD by the Authority, based on compliance with the Chief of Police's plan.

The conference agreement does not include \$80,000,000 for the Crime Prevention Block Grant program authorized in Subtitle B of title III of the 1994 Crime Bill, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include funding for this program.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND
PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$1,400,000,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), instead of \$975,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funding for this program as proposed by the House. Of the amount provided, \$10,000,000 is included for the Police Corps program. The conferees have also included a technical change referencing the authorizations for the Police Corps program under the 1994 Crime Bill, as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that the funding provided should be used for the purpose of providing grants which will yield at least 19,000 additional police officers on the street in order to reach the goal of 100,000 additional police officers by the year 2000 which will require similar funding levels in fiscal years 1997 through 1999 with the balance to be funded in the year 2000. The conferees note that with this funding, two years into the six-year Community Policing program, at least 45,000 police will have been hired. A clear path to achieving the mutual objective of putting more police on the street has been established. In addition, the conferees have provided \$503,000,000 for the Local Law Enforcement block Grant that should provide for even more police being hired at an even faster pace.

The conferees agree that the primary objective of COPS funding is to hire new police officers in the most cost-effective manner possible. The conferees direct that, from this point forward, the COPS office use grant funds to the maximum extent possible to hire more police, and should not use these funds for non-hiring projects. Funding for these purposes, such as equipment, training and overtime, is available to localities through the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and need not be duplicated under this program. The conferees have also included language that limits the amount spent on program management and administration to 130 positions and \$14,602,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The conference agreement includes the following General Provisions for the Department of Justice that were not enacted into law under Public Law 104-99. The conferees have also included language under section 616 to reinforce that the General Provisions for the Department of Justice enacted under section 211 of Public Law 104-99 shall continue to remain in effect. A Department of Justice legal opinion dated February 27, 1996, states that all the General Provisions for the Department of Justice included in the conference report on H.R. 2076, with the exception of section 114, were enacted into law under Public Law 104-99 on January 26, 1996. The Senate bill repeated all general provisions, except for sections 116 through 119 which were permanent changes to law, and the House bill did not include any of the general provisions with the exception of section

The conferees note that under section 106, which is currently enacted in law, the Department of Justice was provided the authority to spend up to \$10,000,000 for rewards for information regarding acts of terrorism against the United States. The conferees agree that the Attorney General, before making any international reward, should continue to consult and coordinate with the Secretary of State.

Sec. 114. The conferees have agreed to include section 114 and have revised the language proposed in the House and Senate bills which authorizes a new Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive Grants program to replace the program currently authorized in Title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. The House bill included the revised Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive Grants program as passed in the conference report on H.R. 2076. The Senate bill included a revision to the language included in the conference report on H.R. 2076.

As provided in both the House and Senate bills, the conference agreement includes \$617,500,000 under the Violent Crime Reduction Programs for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance for this provision. Of the funds provided, and after amounts allocated for incarceration for criminal aliens, the Cooperative Agreement Program and incarceration of Indians on Tribal lands, \$403,875,000 is available for State Prison Grants and the administration of this program.

The conferees agree that the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive Grants program should reward and provide an incentive to States that are taking the necessary steps to keep violent criminals off the streets. The conferees further agree that the program currently authorized in the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 fails to provide an adequate incentive for States to adopt tougher sentencing policies. The conferees are also concerned that sufficient seed money to States is needed to encourage States to adopt truth-in-sentencing. Thus, of the amount available, the conferees have agreed that 50 percent would be set aside for Truth-in-Sentencing Grants and the remaining 50 percent would be distributed as General Grants to all states that qualify. Under the revised language, States would no longer be forced to choose between mutually exclusive grant programs. States qualifying for Truth-in-Sentencing Grants would receive those funds in addition to any General Grant funds they are eligible to receive. The conferees further intend that in the future the percentage of prison grant funds dedicated to General Grants should decline in order to provide a greater incentive for States to adopt truth-in-sentencing policies.

The conferees have therefore adopted language that provides that all States that provide assurances to the Attorney General that the State has implemented, or will implement, correctional policies and programs that (a) ensure that violent offenders serve a substantial portion of the sentences imposed; (b) are designed to provide sufficiently severe punishment for violent offenders, including violent juvenile offenders; and (c) ensure that the prison time served is appropriately related to the determination that the inmate is a violent offender and for a period of time deemed necessary to protect the public, will receive "seed" funding to increase their capacity of prison space. A State will receive additional funding from General

Grants if the State can demonstrate that, in addition to the above assurances, the State has (a) increased the number of persons sentenced to prison who have been arrested for violent crimes; or (b) increased the sentences of persons convicted of violent crimes or the average prison time actually served; or (c) increased by over 10 percent over the last three years the number of persons sent to prison for committing violent crime.

A State will be eligible to receive a Truthin-Sentencing Grant in addition to General Grant funding it is eligible for, if the State has adopted truth-in-sentencing laws which require persons sentenced to prisons for violent crimes to serve at least 85 percent of their sentence. In addition, if a State practices indeterminate sentencing, that is, a State in which the sentence imposed by the court may involve a range of imprisonment, it may be eligible to receive a Truth-in-Sentencing Grant if (1) the State has "sentencing and release guidelines" (which refers to guidelines that by law are utilized both by courts for guidance in imposing a sentence and by parole release authorities in establishing a presumptive release date when the offender has entered prison) and violent offenders serve on average not less than 85 percent of the period to the presumptive release date prescribed by these guidelines, or (2) the State demonstrates that violent offenders serve on average not less than 85 percent of the maximum prison term allowed under the sentence imposed by the court.
The revised language included in this sec-

tion authorizes \$10.267.600.000 for fiscal years 1996 through 2000 for States to build or exnand correctional facilities for the purpose of incapacitating criminals convicted of part I violent crimes, or persons adjudicated de-linguent for an act which if committed by an adult, would be a part I violent crime. It does not allow funds to be used to operate prisons as provided in the current program and it requires a ten percent match by the State instead of a 25 percent match as included in the current program. The conferees agree that in developing criteria for determining the eligibility for funding to build or expand bedspace, the Department of Justice should include a requirement that States demonstrate the ability to fully support, operate and maintain the prison for which the State is seeking construction funds.

Other provisions of the new authorization require that States share up to 15 percent of the funds received with counties and other units of local government for the construction and expansion of correctional facilities, including jails, to the extent that such units of local government house state prisoners due to States carrying out the policies of the Act. In addition, under exigent circumstances, States may also use funds to expand juvenile correctional facilities, including pretrial detention facilities and juvenile boot camps. In order to be eligible for grants, States are also required to implement policies that provide for the recognition of the rights and needs of crime victims.

In addition, of the total amount provided, \$200,000,000 is available for payments to States for the incarceration of criminal aliens. The conferees intend that this funding should be merged with and administered under the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), including the normal authority to utilize up to one percent of the funds for administrative purposes. The conferees expect the Department of Justice to provide these funds to eligible States in a timely manner.

Sec. 120.—The conference agreement includes a new general provision, as proposed by the Senate as section 116, which extends the Department of Justice's pilot debt collection project through September 30, 1997. The House bill did not include this provision.

Sec. 121.—The conference agreement includes a new general provision, proposed by the Senate as section 117, which amends the 1994 Crime Bill to define "educational expenses" to be funded under the Police Corps program. The conference agreement modifies the language proposed by the Senate to assure that the course of education being pursued under this program is related to law enforcement purposes. The House bill did not include this provision.

Sec. 122.—The conference agreement includes a technical correction, similar to section 109 as proposed by the Senate, to the U.S. Code citation regarding the Assets Forfeiture Fund to conform to changes enacted into law under Public Law 104-66 and Public Law 104-99 and to ensure the intended effect of these changes. The House bill did not include this technical correction.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT U.S. TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement, like the House and Senate bills, does not include funding for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration. Its functions are in the process of being transferred to the International Trade Administration, and no further funding is required.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate clarifying the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to charge federal agencies for spectrum management, analysis, operations and related services, which was not addressed in the House bill, and making technical changes to language included in the House bill regarding the retention and use of all funds so collected.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND
TECHNOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$301,000,000 for Industrial Technology Services, of which \$80,000,000 is for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program, and of which \$221,000,000 is for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP). The House bill included \$80,000,000 for the MEP, and \$100,000,000 in contingent appropriations for ATP. The Senate bill included \$80,000,000 for MEP, and \$235,000,000 in contingent appropriations for ATP.

The amount provided for ATP in this agreement represents the Commerce Department's most recent estimate of the amount required to pay for continuation grants required in fiscal year 1996 for ATP awards made in fiscal year 1995 and prior years. The conferees are agreed that the Commerce Department and NIST should accord highest priority to honoring these prior year commitments. The Department shall submit a plan indicating how it intends to spend the funds available for ATP this year within 30 days of the enactment of this Act.

The conferees remain supportive of biotechnology research and innovation centers which provide technical and financial assistance, education and training to help create and promote promising new companies. The conferees note that the Department has previously provided support for these centers in several States, including Massachusetts, and believe that such support is in keeping with the Department's mission of promoting both

economic and trade opportunities. Therefore, the conferees believe that the Department should make available sufficient funds for continuing operations of these centers at levels consistent with previous years.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a direct appropriation of \$1,792,677,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Operations, Research, and Facilities account, as proposed by the House, instead of \$1,799,677,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include \$7,000,000 proposed in the Senate bill for the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment program. The House bill and the conference agreement do not include funding for this program.

In addition, the following clarifications of issues in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on H.R. 2076 are provided:

The conferees do not expect NOAA to undertake a deep ocean isolation study during fiscal year 1996.

Funds for mapping, charting, and geodesy services are to be used to acquire such services through contracts entered into with qualified private sector contractors when such contracts are the most cost-effective method of obtaining those services.

Because of the reduced funding level for the fleet and the emphasis on contracting for services, the conferees would like NOAA to submit a plan for purchases of fleet vessel equipment prior to expending funds for this purpose.

The conferees agree with language included in the Senate report on H.R. 2076 regarding NOAA utilization of the UNOLS (university) fleet for its research needs.

The conferees strongly concur with the House, Senate, and joint House/Senate conference reports to H.R. 2076 regarding NMFS and NOAA actions on sea turtle conservation and shrimp fishery issues except that the conferees direct that any revisions, if necessary, that are based on the NMFS November 14, 1994 or subsequent Biological Opinions shall include the results of the independent scientific peer review and alternatives for lessening the economic impact on the shrimp fishing industry as directed in both the House and Senate reports to H.R. 2076. Additionally, the conferees direct NMFS and the Department of Commerce to provide within 30 days of enactment of this Act a detailed written report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes: (1) the results of the independent peer review of the NMFS November 14, 1994 Biological Opinion on sea turtle conservation as directed in the conference report to H.R. 2076; (2) the findings and recommendations of the scientific expert working group directed to be established in the House and Senate reports to H.R. 2076; (3) the results of the meetings with the shrimp fishing industry and the conservation community as directed by the House and Senate reports to H.R. 2076; and (4) conclusions of the economic impact analysis directed to be completed in the House and Senate reports to H.R. 2076. The conferees are concerned that NOAA and the Department of Commerce are proceeding with additional restrictions on the shrimp fishery before the results of these analyses and reviews are completed and despite NMFS and Coast Guard data confirming that shrimp fishermen are complying with existing fishing restrictions at a 97 to 99 percent rate.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY/OFFICE OF
TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$7,000,000 for the Office of Technology Policy, instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House, and \$5,000,000 and an additional \$2,000,000 in contingent appropriations as proposed by the Senate.

The \$2,000,000 provided over the House amount, which is also \$2,000,000 over the amount provided in the conference report on H.R. 2076, is to be used to support the civilian technology initiatives with which the Technology Administration is involved, including international science and technology policy assessment, industrial competitiveness studies, support for the U.S./Israel Secretariat and the National Medal of Technology. The funds are not intended to be used to supplant the need for the downsizing of employment that is nearing completion in the Technology Administration.

The Senate bill provided an additional \$2,000,000 in contingent appropriations for the U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Commission, which is not included in the conference agreement. As provided in both the House and Senate reports on H.R. 2076, the Committees continue to support the U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Commission. The conferees expect the Commerce Department to provide its commitment of \$2,500,000 for this program in fiscal year 1996 from within available resources, subject to the standard transfer and reprogramming procedures set forth under sections 205 and 605 of this section of the bill.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Sec. 206. The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate to prohibit the use of funds by the Secretary of Commerce to issue final determinations under the Endangered Species Act. The House bill contained no provision on this matter under this Chapter. Language on this issue is not necessary under this Chapter because the issue is being addressed on a government-wide basis under the Department of Interior and Related Agencies Chapter.

Sec. 210. The conference agreement includes a modified general provision proposed by the House, but not in the Senate bill, to prohibit the use of funds to develop or implement new individual fishing quota, individual transferable quota, or individual transferable effort allocation programs until offsetting fees to pay for the cost of administering such programs are authorized. The House provision applied only to individual transferable quota programs. In addition, the conference agreement adds language not in the House bill to clarify that the restriction does not apply to any program approved prior to January 4, 1995.

Sec. 211. The conference agreement includes a general provision, similar to language proposed under title III of the Senate bill, to amend Section 308(d) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 to increase flexibility in providing grants to commercial fishermen for uninsured losses resulting from a fishery resource disaster arising from a natural disaster. The changes from the language proposed by the Senate are designed to provide further assurances that any fishing boat bought back under this program must be scrapped or otherwise disposed of in a way that prevents the boat from reentering any fishery. The House bill contained no similar provision

Sec. 212. The conference report includes a general provision, not in either bill, giving the Secretary of Commerce authority to

award contracts for mapping and charting activities in accordance with the Brooks Act, Title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.). The statement of managers accompanying the conference report on H.R. 2076 indicated that the conferees expected NOAA to award contracts in accordance with this Act, but the Department has indicated that statutory language is required to carry out the conferees' intent.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The conference agreement, like the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3019, strikes language included in the conference report on H.R. 2076 which prohibited the extension of machine readable visa fees after April 1, 1996. In section 112 of Public Law 104-92, a full year extension of the authority to collect the fee was enacted into law.

The statement of managers in the conference agreement on H.R. 2076 (H. Rep. 104-378) contained an incorrect description of the contents of the agreement relating to funding for the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service (DTS). That conference report included language that provided \$24,856,000 for DTS operation of existing base services, and not to exceed \$17,144,000 for enhancements to remain available until expended, of which \$9,600,000 was not to be made available until expiration of 15 days after submission of the pilot project report. The conferees have agreed to reduce the amount withheld from \$9,600,000 to \$2,500,000.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

The conference report includes \$385,760,000 for Security and Maintenance of United States Missions, as proposed in both the House and Senate bills, but does not include an additional contingent appropriation of \$8,500,000 as proposed in title IV of the Senate bill.

The additional rescission in this account proposed by the Senate is addressed separately under the Rescissions section.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

$\begin{array}{c} {\tt CONTRIBUTIONS} \ {\tt TO} \ {\tt INTERNATIONAL} \\ {\tt ORGANIZATIONS} \end{array}$

The conference agreement includes \$892,000,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, to pay the costs assessed to the United States for membership in international organizations, compared to \$700,000,000 and an additional \$158,000,000 in contingent appropriations in the House bill, and \$700,000,000 and an additional \$223,000,000 in contingent appropriations in the Senate bill.

In addition, the conference agreement includes language withholding \$80,000,000 of the total provided, to be made available on a quarterly basis upon certification by the Secretary of State that the United Nations has taken no action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget and cause the United Nations to exceed its no growth budget for the biennium 1996-1997 adopted in December, 1995. The House bill contained a proviso withholding one-half of the proposed contingent funding for this account until the Secretary of State certified that the United Nations had taken no action to cause it to exceed its no growth budget for the biennium 1996-1997 adopted in December, 1995. The Senate bill contained no provision on this matter.

From within the funds provided under this heading, funding is to be provided at the full fiscal year 1996 request level to the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Trade Organization, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and the related North Atlantic Assembly. Funding is also provided at the full fiscal year 1996 request level to the United Nations to fully fund the United States commitment at the 25 percent assessment rate provided that the certifications that it is not overspending its no-growth budget are made. No funds are to be provided to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Inter-American Indian Institute, the Pan American Railway Congress Association, the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses, and the World Tourism Organization. Should the requested funding level, which is provided in this conference agreement, fall short of actual assessments, the shortfall should be allocated among the remaining organizations and be prioritized according to the importance of each international organization to the national interest of the United States.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement includes \$359,000,000 for Contributions for International Organizations, compared with \$225,000,000 and an additional \$2,000,000 in contingent appropriations in the House bill, and \$225,000,000 and an additional \$215,000,000 in contingent appropriations in the Senate bill.

In addition, the conference agreement includes a technical correction in language included in the conference report on H.R. 2076, as proposed in both the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3019.

The conference agreement retains the limitations on expenditure of these funds, as contained in both the House and Senate bills and the conference report on H.R. 2076.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement includes \$38,700,000, instead of \$35,700,000, as proposed by the Senate, and \$32,700,000, as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate to provide \$1,800,000 to the Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

While the conferees have not included the language proposed by the Senate, they have agreed that the USIA shall disburse funds in the amount of \$1,800,000 to the Mansfield Center for Pacific Affairs to cover the Center's costs in fully implementing the Mike Mansfield Fellowships including the posting of seven 1995 fellows and their immediate families in Japan in order that the fellows may work in a Japanese government agency for one year, preparation and training for ten 1996 fellows, the recruitment and selection of the ten 1997 fellows, and attendant administrative costs.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

Sec. 405. The conference agreement provides a full-year waiver of the limitation on operations of the Department of State, the U.S. Information Agency, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in the absence of an authorization, as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill included a waiver until April 1, 1996.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, included in the Senate bill as section 407, to extend the authorization for the Au Pair program through the year 1999. The House bill contained no similar provision. This provision is not required, because a free-standing two-year authorization for the program has been enacted into law (P.L. 104-72).

Sec. 407.—The conference agreement includes language, as provided in both the House and Senate bills, to allow the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program to use one-third of earned but unused trust income each year for three years beginning in fiscal year 1996.

Sec. 410.—The conference agreement includes a provision authorizing continuing contract authority for the construction of a USIA international broadcasting facility on Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as proposed by the Senate bill. The House bill contained no similar provision

The conferees agree that prior to the award of a contract for this facility, USIA is required to submit a final plan for this facility, including expected cost, construction time, funding requirements, and expected utilization of the facility, according to the standard reprogramming requirements of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate, the House International Relations Committee, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Sec. 411.—The conference agreement includes language proposed in section 3010 of the Senate bill relating to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency that makes unexpended carryover appropriated in fiscal year 1995 for activities related to the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention available for ACDA operations. The House bill contained no provision on this issue.

RELATED AGENCIES

COMPETITIVENESS POLICY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$50,000 for the Competitiveness Policy Council instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funding as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes language stating that this is the final Federal payment to the Council. As a result, the conferees expect the Council to use the remaining funds to proceed with the orderly termination of the Council.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$185,709,000 in total resources for the Federal Communications Commission, \$10,000,000 more than provided in the conference report on H.R. 2076 and in the House bill, and \$10,000,000 less than provided in the Senate bill. The additional \$10,000,000 over the House bill is to be derived from increased fees and is being provided to the Commission to cover costs associated with implementation of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

The conference agreement also includes bill language revisions to the FCC fee schedule relating to ten specific television broadcasting fee categories, as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language, not in either the House or Senate bill, to allow the Federal Communications Commission to address an issue that appears to present unique circumstances that require immediate attention. WQED, which operates two non-commercial stations in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has indicated it is in financial difficulty, and is seeking the opportunity to obtain a determination on an expedited basis as to whether it could convert one of its stations to a commercial station and then assign the license for the station, using the

proceeds to relieve its financial difficulties. The language included in the conference report addresses this situation by assuring speedy consideration of the issue by the FCC. The language requires the FCC to make a determination on a petition submitted by WQED within 30 days, and gives the FCC the authority to provide WQED the relief it is seeking as one of the options that the FCC can consider in making its determination.

The Conference agreement does not include language proposed in the Senate bill requiring the FCC to pay the travel-related expenses of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, but the conferees expect that these expenses will be covered within the additional resources provided by the agreement. The House bill contained no similar provision.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The conference agreement provides \$278,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation, as proposed by the House, instead of \$300,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the conference agreement does not include \$9,000,000 in additional contingent appropriations, as proposed by the Senate under title IV of the Senate bill.

Within the total amounts provided, the conferees agree that the funds should be distributed as follows: (1) \$269,400,000 for basic field programs and required independent audits carried out in accordance with section 509; (2) \$1,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General; and (3) \$7,100,000 for management and administration. The conferees are aware that the Legal Services Corporation has recently identified \$400,000 in prior year carryover funds. The conferees expect the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate to be notified prior to any further expenditure of these funds in accordance with section 605 of this Act. The conference agreement does not include language, proposed by the Senate, for payment of attorneys fees for a specific civil action.

The Legal Services Corporation historically has distributed funding for basic field programs (for all eligible clients) on an equal figure per poor person based on the 1990 census, with an exception that adjusts the formula for certain isolated states and territories. The conferees are encouraged that the Corporation has worked expeditiously to distribute funding on a competitive award basis, and urge the Corporation to continue implementation of the system that has been developed to continue providing grants to all eligible populations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate under section 504 to provide an exception to the prohibition contained therein that would permit recipients of LSC grants to use funds derived from non-Federal sources to comment on public rulemakings or to respond to a written request for information or testimony from a governmental body, so long as the response is made only to the parties that make the request and the recipient does not arrange for the request to be made. The House bill contained no similar exception to the prohibition contained in the bill.

The conference agreement corrects a code citation in section 504(a)(10)(c), as proposed in the Senate bill. The House bill contained the code citation provided in the conference report on H.R. 2076.

The conference agreement includes language under section 508 to allow for the collection of attorneys fees for cases or matters pending prior to enactment of this Act. This

provision does not allow the collection of attorneys fees for any new or additional claim or matter not initiated prior to enactment of this Act. Neither the House nor Senate bill contained a provision on this matter.

The conference agreement makes a modification to language included in section 508 in both the House and Senate bills to provide for a limited transition time for LSC grantees to dispose of pending cases and matters initiated prior to enactment of this Act, which would now be prohibited under this Act. The agreement provides LSC grantees until August 1, 1996 to dispose of all such cases.

The conference agreement contains modifications to language in section 509 proposed by the Senate related to the procedures by which LSC grantees are audited and the manner in which recipients contract with licensed independent certified public accountants for financial and compliance audits. Also included are modifications to language proposed by the Senate to clarify that only the Office of the Inspector General shall have oversight responsibility to ensure the quality and integrity of the financial and compliance audit process. Language is also included, as proposed by the Senate, to clarify the Corporation management's duties and responsibilities to resolve deficiencies and noncompliance reported by the Office of the Inspector General. Further, language is included, as proposed by the Senate, authorizing the Office of the Inspector General to conduct additional on-site monitoring, audits, and inspections necessary for programmatic, financial and compliance oversight. The House bill contained the provisions included in the conference report on H.R. 2076.

OUNCE OF PREVENTION COUNCIL

The conference agreement includes \$1,500,000 for the Ounce of Prevention Council as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include funding for this organization.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 609. The conference agreement includes a general provision prohibiting use of funds to pay for expansion of diplomatic or consular operations in Vietnam unless the President certifies within 60 days that Vietnam is cooperating in full faith with the U.S. on POW/MIA issues. The conference report on H.R. 2076 and the House bill contained a provision prohibiting use of funds unless the President certifies that Vietnam is fully cooperating with the U.S. on these issues. The Senate bill did not include a provision on this matter.

Sec. 616-617. The conference agreement includes two provisions clarifying the relationship of provisions in the Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies appropriations bill to several full-year provisions provided in previous continuing resolutions and the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I.

The Senate bill included a provision repealing the section of the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I that set out the operating rates for programs funded under the Commerce, Justice, and State the Judiciary, and Related Agencies appropriations bill.

and Related Agencies appropriations bill. The House bill included a provision, section 105, that addressed the relationship of the provisions of this bill to previous year 1996 appropriations measures for all the appropriations bills included in H.R. 3019.

RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$64,500,000 from balances in the

Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad account, compared with a rescission of \$60,000,000 included in the conference report on H.R. 2076 and proposed in the House bill and a rescission of \$95,500,000 proposed in the Senate bill.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Section 101(b) of H.R. 3019 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities provided for in the conference report (House Report 104-455 filed January 31, 1996) that accompanied the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1996 (H.R. 2546). The conference report was adopted in the House of Representatives on January 31, 1996, but was not voted on by the Senate because of a filibuster. The Senate voted on a motion to invoke cloture and close further debate on four separate occasions. The required 60 votes were not attained on any of those votes which occurred on February 27, 1996 (54-44); February 29, 1996 (52-42); March 5, 1996 (53-43); and March 12, 1996 (56-44). H.R. 3019 as passed the House on March 7, 1996, did not include funding for the District of Columbia government; however, the bill as passed the Senate on March 19, 1996, included the conference report (House Report 104-455) that accompanied H.R. 2546 with certain modifications that are explained later in this statement. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 104-294, Senate Report 104-144, and House Report 104-455 are to be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers. The conference agreement also includes various technical changes to headings and section references.

D.C. CHARTERED HEALTH PLAN, INC.

The conferees note that language in section 3008 of H.R. 3019, the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996, under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, provides a waiver to the D.C. Chartered Health Plan, Inc., a private provider of managed health care in the District that was established in 1988 and provides health care to 40 percent of the Medicaid AFDC beneficiaries in the District.

INFANT MORTALITY

The conferees are deeply concerned that the status of infant mortality and morbidity in the Nation's Capital continues to be the poorest in the United States. The Departments of Labor. Health and Human Services. and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1991 (H.R. 5257) included funds in the budget for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) "to conduct research on pregnancy and perinatology with special emphasis on the determinants and consequences of environmental contributions, including crack cocaine abuse, to the low birth weight and infant mortality problems in the District.'' (Senate Report 101-516, page 118). The report further states that "The plan should include research projects * * * and the means to contract with a local host institution to provide the clinical facilities associated infrastructure to operate them'

The conferees request that the NICHD continue its research on pregnancy and perinatology as directed in Senate Report 101-516 and conduct its study within the jurisdictional bounds of the Nation's Capital as spelled out in that report. Further, the conferees urge NICHD to solicit bids only within the District of Columbia, consistent with the intent of Congress as originally reflected in Senate Report 101-516.

D.C. CANINE FACILITY

As noted on page 120 of the conference report (House Report 104-455) that accompanied the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1996 (H.R. 2546), the Metropolitan

Police Department has had a long-standing need to construct a modernized canine training facility at a location near D.C. Village The funding for this project has been available for some time; however, for various reasons construction of the facility has been delayed and contract bids have been allowed to expire. The conferees have been informed that the District government has identified approximately \$750,000 for construction of the facility and again is proceeding with the required contracting procedures. The schedule provided by District officials calls for the contract to be awarded in July with construction to begin immediately thereafter so that the facility can be occupied by February 1997. The conferees direct District officials to expedite this long overdue project and to immediately advise the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any delays. District officials are requested to provide monthly progress reports with detailed explanations for deviations from the schedule. The reports are to be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the first day of each month following the enactment of this Act.

The present canine facility being used by the Metropolitan Police Department is located on property that is being transferred to the Architect of the Capitol as required by Public Law 98-340 and referenced in section 1565 of this Act. For several years the plan has been to use the existing facility, when it becomes available, for the U.S. Capitol Police who have been occupying temporary structures while waiting for the Metropolitan Police to move to their new quarters. During the transition period while the new D.C. canine facility is being constructed, the conferees believe that co-location of the Metropolitan Police and the U.S. Capitol Police canine forces is more economical than providing two separate facilities. The conferees therefore direct the Metropolitan Police Department to share the existing canine facility at D.C. Village with the U.S. Capitol Police and its canine training program. The conferees request monthly reports from both police forces on the status of this sharing arrangement. The first report is due April 30, 1996, with subsequent reports due on the last day of each month until the Metropolitan Police move into the new D.C. canine facility.

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 1996 APPROPRIATIONS FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION FOR EDUCATION REFORM

The conference action deletes this paragraph and the Federal appropriation of \$14,930,000 instead of reallocating the low-income scholarship funding of \$5,250,000 to repair, modernization, maintenance and planning consistent with subtitles A and F of title II of the bill, the August 14, 1995, recommendations of the 'Superintendent's Task Force on Education Infrastructure for the 21st Century", and the June 13, 1995, "Accelerating Education Reform in the District of Columbia: Building on BESST" (which is the acronym for the Superintendent's educational reform agenda "Bringing Education Services to Students") as proposed by the Senate.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

The conference action includes a proviso transferred from the deleted paragraph "Education Reform" that directs the District government to enter into negotiations with Gallaudet University for the purpose of transferring the Hamilton Junior High School building from the District's public school system to Gallaudet. The conferees expect that such a transaction, which would require the agreement of both Gallaudet and the District government, would result in

substantial proceeds being made available for improving the District's public school facilities in the same ward. The Hamilton School, which is in the midst of the Gallaudet campus, was appraised at approximately \$4,000,000 in 1990, though it may be worth somewhat less at present. There is some evidence that the title to the land on which Hamilton is located is vested in the Federal government. The conferees are hopeful that a mutually satisfactory arrangement can be worked out voluntarily between the two parties, with area students the beneficiaries.

EDUCATION REFORM

The conference action deletes this paragraph which appropriated \$14,930,000 from the District's general fund for Education Reform initiatives. The proviso in this paragraph relating to Gallaudet University has been transferred to the heading "Governmental Direction and Support".

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Lorton Correctional Complex.-The conference action amends section 151 of H.R. 2546 (House Report 104-455) concerning the Lorton Correctional Complex to reflect the findings of a report dated January 30, 1996, issued recently by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) which identifies very serious problems with the operation, management, and physical plant. The amendment agreed to by the conferees addresses many of the concerns raised by the NIC report and conforms the initial language to changed timetables. Subsection (a) added by the conferees directs the NIC acting for and on behalf of the District of Columbia to hire a consultant to develop a plan for short-term improvements on a limited number of administrative and physical plant reforms that can be completed within a three to five month time-frame. The language also requires the NIC to submit their report to the President, the Congress, the Mayor, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority no later than September 30, 1996. Subsection (b) directs the NIC acting for and on behalf of the District of Columbia to hire a consultant to develop at least four optional longterm plans for the Lorton Correctional Complex, including: (1) a plan under which the Lorton Correctional Complex will be closed and inmates transferred to new facilities constructed and operated by private entities; (2) a plan under which the Lorton Correctional Complex will remain in operation under the management of the District of Columbia subject to such modification as the District considers appropriate; (3) a plan under which the Federal government will operate the Lorton Correctional Complex and the inmates will be sentenced and treated in accordance with guidelines applicable to Federal prisoners; and (4) a plan under which the Lorton Correctional Complex will be operated under private management. The language also requires the NIC to submit their report to the President, the Congress, the Mayor, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority no later than December 31.

Adoptions by unmarried couples.—The conference action deletes section 152 of H.R. 2546 (House Report 104-455) that would have prohibited adoptions by unmarried couples except in those cases where one of the individuals was the natural parent.

uals was the natural parent. *Chief Financial Officer powers.*—The conference action inserts a new section 152 effective during fiscal years 1996 and 1997 which clarifies certain duties and responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer to enable the CFO to exercise his authority with the independence called for under Public Law 104–8, approved April 17, 1995, which created the

District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and established the Chief Financial Officer position. The Treasurer of the District, the Controller of the District and the head of the Office of Financial Information Services were placed under the CFO's authority by Public Law 104-8. The clarifying language places the directors of the Office of the Budget and the Department of Finance and Revenue as well as all other District of Columbia executive branch accounting, budget, and financial management personnel under the CFO's authority thereby providing the CFO with control over all financial activities of the District government as envisioned by Public Law 104-8. All of these individuals will be appointed by, serve at the pleasure of. and act under the direction and control of the CFO

Property conveyance.—The conference action inserts a new section 156 requiring the transfer of certain property to the Architect of the Capitol, Public Law 98-340, approved July 3, 1984, provided for a multi-jurisdictional land exchange to allow the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to complete construction of the Green Line which was the last segment of the region's rapid rail system. This land exchange resulted from a decision to place a Metro station and parking facility across the Anacostia River near the juncture of the South Capitol Street Bridge and I-295, and involved the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, the District of Columbia, the National Park Service, and the Architect of the Capitol. The Agreement, which was entered into 12 years ago, included a commitment by the District of Columbia to transfer a portion of D.C. Village to the Architect of the Capitol in exchange for land under the Architect of the Capitol's jurisdiction that was transferred for the Metro facility. All work called for under the Agreement has been completed, including the relocation of Shepherd Parkway. The conferees have included language in section 156 of this Act which requires the District government to provide the Architect of the Capitol with a deed for the property in accordance with the Agreement not later than 30 days after the enactment of H.R. 3019.

TITLE II—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL REFORM

The conference action amends the District of Columbia school reforms reflected in the conference report (House Report 104-455) on H.R. 2546, the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1996. the conference agreement deletes "Subtitle C—Even Start" 'Subtitle G—Residential School'': and "Subtitle N-Low-Income Scholarships" that were included in House Report 104-455. The conference agreement incorporates the provisions of "Subtitle H-Progress Reports and Accountability" that was included in House Report 104-455 as the last two sections of subtitle A. The conference agreement also incorporates many of the provisions of "Subtitle J-Management and Fiscal Accountability" and "Subtitle K-Personal Accountability and Preservation of School-Based Resources'' into various general provisions under title I. The remaining sections of subtitles J and K have been consolidated into a new "Subtitle G-Management and Fiscal Accountability; Based Resources' Preservation of School-

Recently, the Council of the District of Columbia passed D.C. Bill 11–318, the Public Charter Schools Act of 1996. On March 26, 1996, the Mayor returned the bill to the Council without his signature. In his letter the Mayor states that "The legislation creates extensive regulations for proposed charter schools without providing significant

independent authority." His letter further states "In addition, proposed charter schools might not have available to them certain regional and central system support provided to other schools within the system." conferees are committed to ensuring that charter schools become a reality in the District and have therefore included Subtitle B-Public Charter Schools, in title II of the conference agreement. This subtitle addresses the concerns expressed by the Mayor.

The conference agreement includes residential education as a program that can be provided in a public charter school and requires the District to provide the \$130,000 prorata share of Public Charter School Board operating expenses for the remainder of fiscal year 1996. In addition, the conferees note that other portions of this conference agreement provide the U.S. Department of Education with additional funds to support charter school activities in the various states. The conferees intend that the Department provide the District of Columbia with appropriate financial and technical assistance to support the start-up of the Charter School Board.

The conference agreement amends "Subtitle D—World Class Schools Task Force" by changing the letter designation from "D" to 'C'' and including language to provide funding authorizations in fiscal year 1997. The conference agreement also makes other technical changes in dates as appropriate.

The conferees are deeply concerned about the state of the facilities in the District of Columbia public school system. Subtitle E-School Facilities Repair and Improvement, calls for the U.S. General Services Administration to provide technical assistance to the District of Columbia public schools in the development of a facilities revitalization plan. It also provides waivers to allow private companies to donate materials and services to rehabilitate school facilities. The conference agreement includes narrowly drawn waivers to ensure that private employees may donate their services. The language also ensures that employees of the District of Columbia government will not be called upon to "volunteer" to provide services for which they would be paid as a part of their employment.

The conferees encourage the District of Columbia Public Schools in their efforts to establish a residential school to serve the residents of the District of Columbia. The conferees look forward to having the thoughts and plans of the Superintendent and other school officials during consideration of the District's fiscal year 1997 budget and financial plan. Without the availability of Federal funds, the authorizing language included in the conference report (House Report 104-455) on H.R. 2546 as "Subtitle G-Residential School" has been deleted.

The conferees believe that leveraging private sector funds to provide the public schools with access to state-of-the-art techand implementing a regional nology workforce training initiative are essential to creating a model public education system in the Nation's Capital. In the absence of Federal funds for fiscal year 1996, the conferees have amended the authorizations included in the conference report (House Report 104-455) on H.R. 2546 for these programs to begin in fiscal year 1997. The conference agreement deletes section 2704(e) "Professional Development Program for Teachers and Administrators" that had been included in the conference report (House Report 104-455) on H.R. 2546.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Section 101(c) provides fiscal year 1996 appropriations for the Department of the Inte-

rior and Related Agencies which are effective upon enactment of this Act as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act.

The conference agreement on section 101(c) incorporates many of the provisions of the conference agreement on H.R. 1977, House Report 104-402. Report language and allocations set forth in the conference agreement on H.R. 1977 that are not changed by the conference agreement on section 101(c) of H.R. 3019 are approved by the committee of conference. The report language and allocations adopted by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977 are unchanged unless expressly provided herein.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

\$567,453,000 is appropriated for Management of Lands and Resources instead of \$568,062,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is a decrease of \$609,000 for headquarters administration.

Bill Language. Language restricting the use of funds for the Mojave National Preserve in California has been deleted. This issue is dealt with in more detail in section 119 of this Act under the heading General Provisions, Department of the Interior.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

\$113,500,000 is appropriated for Payments in Lieu of Taxes instead of \$101,500,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

\$97,452,000 is appropriated for Oregon and California Grant Lands instead of \$93,379,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is an increase of \$4,073,000 for collocation of the Oregon State office of the Bureau of Land Management with the Pacific northwest regional office of the Forest Service.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

\$501,010,000 is appropriated for Resource Management instead of \$497,943,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. Changes from the earlier agreement include a decrease of \$183,000 for headquarters administration and an increase of \$3,250,000 for the endangered species program.

The managers understand that the Service has been directed by the U.S. district court for the western district of Washington to finalize critical habitat designation for the marbled murrelet by May $1\bar{5}$, 1996 and that the Department of Justice has filed a motion to stay enforcement of the order. The managers expect the Service, to the extent it proceeds with the critical habitat designation process for the marbled murrelet, to consider carefully the concerns of all interested parties including the States and private landowners. Potential economic impacts on private landowners should be fully evaluated and, to the extent practicable, every attempt should be made to ameliorate adverse impacts and use Federal lands in establishing critical habitat. If the May 15 deadline remains in effect and proves to be unrealistic, the Service should so notify the court and petition for an extension.

Bill Language. Language has been included placing a moratorium on the use of funds by the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce for endangered species listing activities, except for delisting, reclassification and emergency listings. An earmark of \$4 million is included for those activities not subject to the moratorium. The managers have also provided authority to the President to sus-

pend the moratorium if he determines that such a suspension is appropriate based on public interest in sound environmental management, sustainable resource use, protection of national or local interests or protection of cultural, biological or historic resources. Any such suspension must be reported to the Congress.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

\$1,082,481,000 is appropriated for Operation of the National Park System instead of \$1,083,151,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change to the previous agreement is a decrease of \$670,000 for headquarters administration.

The managers understand that the Service and the Federal Highway Administration are in the process of realigning and widening the 15th Street corridor at Raoul Wallenberg Place in Washington, DC. The managers are aware of concerns that this effort will have a negative impact on the size and quality of the sports field located across the street from the Holocaust Memorial Museum. The managers expect the Service to provide an assessment to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the impact the construction of this corridor will have on said field including any alterations to the current size and quality of the playing area and an estimate of the length of time the field will remain unusable for sporting events. This assessment should also include a cost estimate for (1) preservation or realignment of the field needed to allow sports activities to continue; (2) leveling of the field and repair of the field's surface with new grass; and (3) annual maintenance of the field. This assessment should be completed as expeditiously as possible.

Bill Language. Language restricting the use of funds for the Mojave National Preserve in California has been deleted. This issue is dealt with in more detail in section 119 of this Act under the heading General Provisions, Department of the Interior.

CONSTRUCTION

The managers on the part of the House do not agree with the Senate position, expressed in a colloquy during Senate debate on H.R. 3019, with respect to the Natchez Trace Parkway.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

\$730,163,000 is appropriated for Surveys, Investigations, and Research instead of \$730,503,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is a decrease of \$340,000 for headquarters administration

The managers agree that, within the funds provided for natural resources research in the State of Florida, the Survey should maintain the same level of funding as was provided in fiscal year 1995 by the National Biological Service for manatee research as part of the Sirenia Project.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

\$182,555,000 is appropriated for Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management instead of \$182,994,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is a decrease of \$439,000 for headquarters administration.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Bill Language. Language is included to permit the use of prior year unobligated balances for employee severance, relocation, and related expenses until September 30, 1996 instead of March 30, 1996 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

\$56,912,000 is appropriated for Salaries and Expenses instead of \$57,796,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is a decrease of \$884,000 for headquarters administration in the departmental direction account. Because it is halfway through the fiscal year, the managers agree that maximum flexibility is permitted in allocating this reduction within that account.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES

\$34,427,000 is appropriated for Salaries and Expenses instead of \$34,608,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is a decrease of \$181,000 for headquarters administration.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Lanaguage is included in section 119 on the management of the Mojave National Preserve. The managers have agreed to remove the statutory restrictions on the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management which were included in the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The Park Service, under this provision, is permitted to manage the Preserve but limited in its management practices to those "historical management practices" of the Bureau of Land Management until the Service has completed a conceptual management plan and received approval of that plan from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The provision also limits operating funds to \$1,100,000 unless approval for an additional amount is obtained from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The managers agree that this provision will expire on September 30, 1996. The managers have also provided authority to the President to suspend the restrictions in section 119 if he determines that such a suspension is appropriate based on public interest in sound environmental management, sustainable source use, protection of national or local interests or protection of cultural, biological or historic resources. Any such suspension must be reported to the Congress.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

\$136,884,000 is appropriated for State and Private Forestry instead of \$136,794,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is an increase of \$90,000 for collocation of the Oregon State office of the Bureau of Land Management with the Pacific northwest regional office of the Forest Service.

Bill Language. Earmarks \$200,000 as proposed by the Senate, for a grant to the World Forestry Center for research on land exchange efforts in the Umpqua River Basin Region in Oregon.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

\$1,257,057,000 is appropriated for the National Forest System instead of \$1,256,253,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is an increase of \$804,000 for collocation of the Oregon State office of the Bureau of Land Management with the Pacific northwest regional office of the Forest Service.

Bill Language. The managers have not agreed to a specific dollar limitation on travel expenses within the National Forest System as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

\$163,600,000 is appropriated for Construction instead of \$163,500,000 as proposed by the

conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is an increase of \$100,000 for collocation of the Oregon State office of the Bureau of Land Management with the Pacific northwest regional office of the Forest Service.

Bill Language. Language has been included to permit the transfer of trail construction funds, appropriated in fiscal year 1995 for the construction of the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center, to the group titled the "Non-Profit Citizens for the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center", as proposed by the Senate.

LAND ACQUISITION

\$39,400,000 is appropriated for Land Acquisition instead of \$41,200,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977, a reduction of \$1,800,000 below the earlier agreement, including decreases of \$1,700,000 for Federal land acquisition and \$100,000 for acquisition management. The managers are very concerned that the Service has proceeded with specific land acquisitions this year without the approval of the House and Senate appropriations committees, and bill language has been included requiring the Service to obtain the approval of the committees before proceeding with any further land acquisitions in fiscal year 1996.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA ECONOMIC DISASTER FUND

\$110,000,000 is appropriated for the Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster Fund. No funds were provided for this new account in the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. These funds are provided for grants to communities affected by the declining timber program on the Tongass National Forest. This issue is discussed in more detail in section 325 of Title III—General Provisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The Tongass National Forest provisions addressed under this heading in the conference agreement on H.R. 1977 have been moved to section 325 under Title III—General Provisions.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

\$417,018,000 is appropriated for Fossil Energy Research and Development instead of \$417,169,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is a decrease of \$151,000 for headquarters administration.

The managers understand that the fiscal year 1997 budget will reflect the transfer of the health and safety research programs of the Bureau of Mines to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in the Department of Health and Human Services. The managers encouraged such a transfer in the fiscal year 1996 conference agreement on H.R. 1977 and see no reason to delay the transfer. The managers strongly encourage the Department of Energy to enter into an interagency agreement with NIOSH for the fiscal year 1996 funding. In determining the allocation of funds for the transferred functions, the managers expect the DOE and NIOSH to consider the concerns of all interested parties, including industry and labor. The managers also expect the agencies to recognize the importance of maintaining a health and safety research presence in the East and in the West.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

\$553,189,000 is appropriated for Energy Conservation instead of \$553,293,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is a decrease of \$104,000 for headquarters administration.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Bill Language. The managers have not agreed to earmark funds for inhalant abuse treatment programs as proposed by the Senate. The managers understand that the Indian Health Service provides for both direct care and referrals for adolescents afflicted with inhalant abuse problems and encourage IHS to continue to refer patients, as appropriate, for treatment of such abuse. The managers are aware of the particular expertise of the Our Home Inhalant Abuse Center, and encourage IHS to continue to refer patients to this facility, as appropriate.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

\$311,188,000 is appropriated for Salaries and Expenses instead of \$308,188,000 as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. The change from the earlier agreement is an increase of \$3,000,000 for voluntary separation incentive payments and other costs associated with employee separations pursuant to the authority provided for employee "buyouts" in section 339 of this Act.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 314. Deletes the language dealing with the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project proposed in the conference agreement on H.R. 1977 and replaces it with a limitation on the use of funds for implementing regulations or requirements to regulate non-Federal lands with respect to this project.

Section 325. Bill language is included providing for a one-year moratorium on establishment of a new Tongass Land Management Plan for the Tongass National Forest in southeast Alaska. The moratorium would be in effect for one year after the date of enactment of this Act rather than for two fiscal years as proposed by the conference agreement on H.R. 1977. In amending or revising the current plan, the Secretary may establish habitat conservation areas, and impose any restriction or land use designations deemed appropriate, so long as the number of acres in the timber base and resulting allowable sale quantity is not less than the amounts identified in the preferred alternative (alternative P) in the October 1992 Tongass land and resource management plan. The Secretary may implement compatible standards and guidelines, as necessary, to protect habitat and preserve multiple uses of the Tongass National Forest

The language has been augmented from the version included in H.R. 1977 to address the Administration's concerns about clearcutting. The provision makes it clear that nothing in this section shall be interpreted as mandating clearcutting unsustainable timber harvesting. The language also makes it clear that any revision, amendment, or modification shall be based on research results obtained through the application of the scientific method and sound, verifiable scientific data. Data are sound, verifiable, and scientific only when they are collected and analyzed using the scientific method. The scientific method requires the statement of an hypothesis capable of proof or disproof; preparation of a study plan designed to collect accurate data to test the hypothesis; collection and analysis of the data in conformance with the study plan; and confirmation, modification, or denial of the hypothesis based upon peer-reviewed analysis of the collected data. The data used shall include information collected in the southeast Alaska ecosystem.

The section also includes language to allow certain timber sales, that have cleared the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) review processes, to be awarded if the Forest Service determines that additional analysis under NEPA and ANILCA is not necessary.

The managers have also provided authority to the President to suspend the provisions mentioned above with respect to the Tongass National Forest in Alaska if he determines that such a suspension is appropriate based on public interest in sound environmental management or protection of cultural, biological or historic resources. Any such suspension must be reported to the Congress. Language is included to clarify that if the suspension is exercised, the duration of the suspension would not exceed the period in which the provisions of the section would otherwise be in effect.

The managers are very concerned about the negative impacts on the southeastern Alaska economy of a declining Federal timber program on the Tongass National Forest. The managers are aware of concerns that proposed modifications to the Tongass Land Management Plan give insufficient attention to the economic ramifications of a reduced timber sales program, and urge the Administration to consider strongly the socioeconomic impacts of its proposed alternatives. In implementing this section, the Forest Service shall prepare a city-by-city socioeconomic analysis of the effect of reducing the suitable timber land base or timber sales levels on the communities of southeast Alaska and on the potential of restoring a timber economy in Wrangell and Sitka.

To address these job losses and economic impacts, a new southeast Alaska disaster assistance fund totaling \$110 million has been established under the Forest Service. The funds are provided as direct grants to the affected communities to employ former timber workers and for community development projects, and as direct payments in proportion to the percentage of Tongass timber receipts realized by these communities in fis-

cal year 1995.

The grants are provided with broad authority for the community to pursue economic and infrastructure development projects that employ displaced timber workers. This fund is intended to be an interim measure until while uncertainties with the available timber supply are resolved and a timber economy revitalized. The managers encourage the affected communities to develop comprehensive plans for how they intend to spend these funds.

The managers strongly urge the Administration to comply with the requirement of the Tongass Timber Reform Act to meet "market demand" for timber sales on the Tongass. The President may nevertheless choose to suspend this section.

The managers agree that the availability of funds from this new disaster assistance fund is contingent upon the President executing the waiver authority. In the event legislation is enacted in the future that increases the timber sales program to meet market demand on the Tongass National Forest, it would be the expectation of the managers that these funds would be no longer available.

Travel. The managers have not agreed to place a statutory limit on the use of travel funds as proposed by the House. The managers expect each agency under the jurisdiction of the Interior and Related Agencies bill to monitor carefully travel expenses and to avoid non-essential travel.

Section 336. Inserts new language placing a moratorium on the issuance of a final rule-making on jurisdiction, management and

control over navigable waters in the State of Alaska with respect to subsistence fishing. The moratorium is for fiscal year 1996 rather than through May 15, 1997, as proposed by the Senate. The managers are concerned that recent court decisions place requirements on the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to assume management authority in navigable waters and that such management could cost each agency several millions of dollars annually. In an era of declining budgets, this added burden would have an adverse impact on other important programs. The managers urge the State of Alaska and all parties involved to work toward developing a viable, long term solution to the subsistence problem. The solution should provide for State management of fish and wildlife in Alaska while protecting those who depend on subsistence resources.

Employee Details. The managers have not agreed to place a statutory limitation on the temporary detail of employees within the Department of the Interior as proposed by the House. The Department should continue to report quarterly on the use of employee details and should not use such personnel details to offset programmatic or administrative reductions.

Section 337. Directs the Department of the Interior to transfer to the Daughters of the American Colonists a plaque in the possession of the National Park Service. The Park Service currently has this plaque in storage and this provision provides for its return to the organization that originally placed the plaque on the Great Southern Hotel in Saint Louis, Missouri in 1933 to mark the site of Fort San Carlos.

Section 338. Inserts new language requiring that funds obligated for salaries and expenses of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation and for international forestry activities of the Forest Service be offset from other specified sources upon enactment of this Act.

Section 339. Provides one-time authority for the Smithsonian Institution to offer early retirement opportunities and retirement bonuses to employees through October 1, 1996.

Greens Creek Land Exchange. The managers have not agreed to bill language, proposed by the Senate in Title III, section 3015 of the Senate passed version of H.R. 3019, which would have incorporated the Greens Creek Land Exchange Act of 1996 into this Act. This legislation was signed into law (Public Law 104–123) on April 1, 1996.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Agency Priorities. The managers have not agreed to statutory language, proposed by the Senate in section 1203 of Title II. chapter 12, which would have mandated the allocation of emergency supplemental funds based on agency prioritization processes. The managers understand that the initial estimates of emergency requirements that have been provided are based on very preliminary information and that those initial estimates, because of time constraints, may not have included every project which needs to be addressed. The managers expect each agency to develop on-the-ground estimates of all its natural disaster related needs and to address these needs consistent with agency priorities.

Contingent Appropriations. The availability of those portions of the appropriations detailed in this chapter that are in excess of the Administration's budget request for emergency supplemental appropriations are contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as emergency requirements as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

An additional \$5,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction and Access is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,242,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$758,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

An additional \$35,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Oregon and California Grant Lands is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$19,548,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$15,452,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

An additional \$1,600,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Resource Management is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of no funding as proposed by the House. The entire amount is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CONSTRUCTION

An additional \$37,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,505,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$16,795,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

The managers have neither agreed to bill language, proposed by the Senate, earmarking specific funds for Devils Lake, ND nor to report language earmarking funds for other locations. The Service should carefully consider the needs at Devils Lake, ND and at Kenai, AK as it allocates funds.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

An additional \$47,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$33,601,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$13,399,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS. INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

An additional \$2,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Surveys, Investigations, and Research is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,176,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$824,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

An additional \$500,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for the Operation of

Indian Programs is made available as proposed by the House and by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

An additional \$16,500,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,428,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$7,072,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

An additional \$13,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Assistance to Territories is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$11,000,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

An additional \$26,600,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for the National Forest System is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount \$6,600,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

The managers have not agreed to bill language, proposed by the Senate, earmarking specific funds for the Amalgamated Mill site in the Willamette National Forest, OR. The Service should carefully consider the needs at this site as it allocates funds.

CONSTRUCTION

An additional \$60,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$60,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$20,800,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

Section 101(d) of H.R. 3019 provides appropriations for programs, projects and activities in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996. In implementing this agreement, the departments and agencies should comply with the language and instructions set forth in House report 104-209 and Senate reports 104-145 and 104-236. In those cases where this language and instruction specifically addresses the allocation of funds which parallels the funding levels specified in the Congressional budget justifications accompanying the fiscal year 1996 budget or the underlying authorizing statute, the conferees concur with those recommendations. With respect to the provisions in the above House and Senate reports that specifically allocate funds that are not allocated by formula in the underlying statute or identified in the budget justifications, the conferees have reviewed each and have included those in which they concur in this joint statement.

None of the appropriations provided herein are contingent upon any subsequent actions by the Congress or the President.

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 1996, put in place by this bill, incorporates the following agreements of the managers:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The conference agreement includes \$4,146,278,000, instead of \$3,108,978,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,322,278,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement includes \$625,000,000 for the summer youth employment program, instead of \$635,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funding as proposed by the House.

The conference recognizes that in many high unemployment and high poverty areas, the number of low-income youth seeking summer employment far exceeds the number of job opportunities. The conference also recognizes, however, that the current federallyfunded summer jobs program has not lived up to its potential for providing meaningful work experience and teaching solid job skills to such youth. The conference is also aware that the relevant authorizing committees are developing job training reform legislation to consolidate over 90 separate programs and to block grant funds and authority to States and localities. The conference, therefore, considers funds for the fiscal year 1996 summer jobs program to be transition funding—in future years to be folded into the new consolidated block grants for at-risk vouth. Governors and localities will have considerable flexibility to use these funds in subsequent years to develop meaningful programs for at-risk youth that teach youngsters job skills in demand and sound work habits; that are closely linked to the needs of employers; and that offer integrated work and academic learning opportunities to youth who demonstrate a willingness to learn and responsible behavior.

The agreement includes an amount of \$2,500,000 for the fiscal year 1996 Paralympic Games, instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed in the House and Senate bills. These funds will be used by the organizer of the games for the following activities prior to, during, and immediately following the games: (1) training and employment costs of volunteers working in the games; (2) training and staff costs for the days of the games; (3) training and travel for officials of the games. The grantee shall provide such information as shall be required by the Department of Labor, including a detailed statement of work and budget, and financial reports providing a breakout of the costs of the activities performed under the grant. The conferees have also provided funding for the Paralympic Games in the Department of Education and in the Social Security Administration.

The agreement includes language to permit service delivery areas to transfer funds between titles II-B and II-C of the Job Training Partnership Act, with the approval of the Governor of the State. The House and Senate bills only permitted the transfer to take place from title II-C to title II-B. In addition, the agreement permits the transfer of funds between title II-A and title III of the Act as proposed by the Senate, instead of permitting the transfer of funds between all title II programs and title III as proposed by the House.

It is the intent of the conferees that in committing National Reserve account funds appropriated under title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, the Secretary of Labor encourage Governors to contract, where possible, with the private sector for the provi-

sion of outplacement services to Federal employees seeking employment in the private sector.

The conferees have included funds to continue the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) and its affiliated State committees during the anticipated transition to a new administrative structure proposed in pending authorizing legislation and urge that the Departments of Labor and Education rely on NOICC advice and personnel during this transition.

The conference agreement for the Job Training Partnership Act pilots and demonstrations maintains the current level for the Microenterprise Grants program and the American Samoan employment and training program, and includes the level recommended in the Senate report accompanying H.R. 2127 for an industrial employment program for the disabled.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

The conference agreement includes \$373,000,000, instead of \$350,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The agreement earmarks 22 percent of the funds for the States and 78 percent for national contractors as proposed by the Senate, instead of 35 percent for the States and 65 percent for the contractors as proposed by the House.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

The conference agreement includes \$110,000,000 for the one-stop career centers program as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$92,000,000 as proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement rescinds \$266,000,000 from this account as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$250,000,000 as proposed by the House.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$266,644,000, instead of \$255,734,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$304,984,000, instead of \$280,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$288,985,000 as proposed by the Senate.

It is the intent of the conferees that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration give high priority to effective voluntary cooperative efforts such as the Voluntary Protection Program.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$141,350,000, instead of \$136,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$140,380,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funding is provided to avoid lengthy staff furloughs in the Benefits Review Board.

The conferees have provided \$8,900,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs. This amount includes full funding for activities to combat international child labor problems as outlined in the Senate report on H.R. 2127.

The conferees understand that there is some question concerning the funding level for ILAB needed to avoid personnel furloughs. The conferees reiterate that they have provided transfer authority to the Secretary to deal with such exigencies and encourage him to propose reprogramming of funds if necessary to avoid furloughs.

In addition, the agreement includes language proposed by the Senate to restrict certain activities of the Office of the Solicitor and the Benefits Review Board with respect to cases under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. The language provides that if the Board, prior to September 12, 1996, fails to act on any Longshore decision that has been appealed to it and has been pending before it for more than 12 months, the decision shall be considered affirmed by the Board on that date and shall be considered the final order of the Board for purposes of obtaining a review in the U.S. Courts of Appeal. Further, beginning on September 13, 1996, the Board shall decide all appeals under the Longshore Act not later than one year after the appeal was filed; if the Board fails to do so, then the decision shall be considered the final order of the Board for purposes of obtaining a review in the U.S. Courts of Appeal. The petitioner has the option to continue the proceeding before the Board for a period of 60 days: if no decision is made during that time, the decision shall be considered the final order of the Board for purposes of obtaining a review in the U.S. Courts of Appeals. The House bill had no similar provision. The language is not applicable to the review of any decisions under the Black Lung Benefits Act.

The conferees intend that to the extent possible, funding for technical assistance and training for local displaced homemaker programs should not be reduced by more than the overall percentage reduction for the Women's Bureau.

The conferees support the ongoing efforts to rid the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of organized crime influence pursuant to the consent decree. Consistent with direction provided in both the House and Senate committee reports on the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bill, the conferees provide that up to \$5,600,000 of the amounts available for obligation to the Department of Labor during fiscal year 1996 may be allocated for this purpose, subject to normal reprogramming requirements of the commit-

The conferees have agreed to include a fund transfer provision (section 103) to give the Department more flexibility in managing its appropriations. However, the continuation of this provision in the future will depend on the Department's achieving and maintaining audited financial statements in accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 93-06.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the House modified to set aside section 427(c) of the Job Training Partnership Act in cases where a Job Corps center does not meet national performance standards established by the Secretary. The Senate bill had no similar provision. Section 427(c) prohibits the Department of Labor from contracting with a private contractor to operate a Job Corps civilian conservation center.

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the Senate modified to prohibit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the State programs that operate with Federal funds from promulgating or issuing any proposed or final standard or guideline with respect to ergonomic protection but permits the agency to conduct any peer-reviewed risk assessment activity regarding ergonomics. The House bill would have also prohibited the development of any standard or guideline and the recording and reporting of any occupational injuries and illnesses related ergonomic protection.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The conference agreement appropriates \$3,077,857,000 instead of \$3,052,752,000 as proposed by the House and \$2.954.864.000 in regular funding and \$55.256.000 in contingency funding as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the citation for the Native Hawaiian Health Care program as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include the citation. The conferees have increased funding for the consolidated health centers line so that health care activities funded under the Native Hawaiian Health Care program can be supported under the broader health centers line if the agency feels it is appropriate.

The conference agreement includes an additional \$62,700,000 over fiscal year 1995 for title II of the Ryan White AIDS CARE Act for a total funding level of \$260,847,000. The House bill included an increase of \$52,000,000 over the fiscal year 1995 level. The Senate provided amendment the additional \$52,000,000 but as part of its contingent funding section. The conference agreement incorporates bill language in the Senate amendment that would make clear that the \$52,000,000 is to be used for the AIDS drug assistance portion of title II and distributed according to the current formula. The conference agreement also identifies in bill language the amounts appropriated for titles I and II of the Ryan White AIDS CARE Act as provided in the House bill.

The conference agreement does not include \$3,256,000 in contingency funding for the National Health Service Corps (NHSC) as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides \$115,745,000 in non-contingent funding. The House bill did not include contingent funding for NHSC.

The conference agreement includes language as proposed by the House limiting new cities entering the title I Ryan White program to those permitted in the pending reauthorization bill. The Senate amendment had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language holding the formula grant funding for current title I grantees under the Ryan White AIDS CARE Act to no less than 99 percent of their fiscal year 1995 funding level by reallocating supplemental grant funds. The Senate amendment included a hold harmless. provision assuring 100 percent of the fiscal year 1995 funding level in fiscal year 1996 for current title I grantees. The House bill had no comparable provision.

The conference agreement deletes language proposed in the Senate amendment and last year's bill identifying funding for Area Health Education Centers and overriding set-asides in the authorizing statute pertaining to the types of centers that may be funded. The house bill had no comparable provision. The conferees understand that this language is no longer necessary

The conference agreement modifies a technical legal citation contained in both the House bill and Senate amendment pertaining to the Federal Tort Claims Act.

The conferees intend that the agency may use up to \$3,000,000 of the funding provided for the National Health Service Corps for State offices of rural health.

The conferees strongly believe that the family planning program should be formally administered, as well as funded, in the Health Resources and Services Administration as a separate program within the Office of the Administrator, but have chosen to leave the decision regarding administration to the Secretary and have not mandated the transfer.

The conferees include \$20,000,000 for health care facilities grants, of which \$10,000,000 is designated for the facility requested in the President's fiscal year 1996 budget, and \$10,000,000 is designated for items identified in the Senate report accompanying the amendment to H.R. 3019 pertaining to oral health care and health care for disadvantaged women. Also included as part of this second \$10,000,000 is funding to improve rural health care access.

> CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND **PREVENTION**

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING (RESCISSION)

Full year funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) was provided in P.L. 104-91, the continuing resolution enacted January 6, 1996.

The conference agreement includes language as proposed by the House rescinding obligated, but unexpended, balances from grants to States in fiscal years 1993, 1994, and 1995 for immunization activities. The agreement includes language as proposed by the House providing authority to transfer funds available from the sale of surplus vaccine from the vaccine stockpile to other activities within the jurisdiction of the agency, with prompt notification of Congress of any transfer. These two provisions were included in nearly identical form in sections 209 and 211 of the Senate amendment. The conference agreement incorporates one technical citation change on the second provision contained in the Senate amendment

The conferees are agreed that funding for the research and training activities of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health has been provided on a consolidated basis as proposed by the Senate. The table printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD accompanying H.R. 3019 as passed by the House had allocated funds separately for research and training activities.

The conferees are supportive of CDC proceeding with a school-based immunization demonstration program to carry forward the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for early adolescents, to the extent this is possible using available funds, including section 317 carry over funds.

The conferees are aware of the benefits of community health promotion programs that control the spread of infectious diseases, reduce chronic disease, and lower risk factors and encourage the Director to support activities to evaluate innovative health information dissemination programs for the development of models for public outreach and professional development

The conferees intend that as CDC applies the \$31,000,000 administrative reduction that was included in P.L. 104-91 providing full year funding for the agency that equipment expenditures be included in the definition of administrative expenses.

The conferees confirm their understanding that the National Immunization Survey will be continued in fiscal year 1996.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) were funded for the full year in P.L. 104-91, the continuing resolution enacted January 6,

The conferees have specifically endorsed the following initiatives mentioned in the Senate report:

(a) The neurodegenerative disorders initiative within the Office of the Director:

(b) The Office of Rare Disease Research program;

(c) The Institutional Development Award Program (IDeA) grant program; and (d) The Office of Dietary Supplements pro-

gram.

Of the \$20,000,000 provided within the National Center for Research Resources for extramural facility construction, the conferees intend that \$2,500,000 be reserved for construction and renovation projects at qualified regional primate centers.

The conferees are very supportive of the efforts of the National Institute on Aging to enhance research on Alzheimer's disease and urge the Institute to consider it a top priority. The conferees understand that promising research opportunities in the neuroscience of Alzheimer's disease exist, including research on the formation and maintenance of synapses, the mechanisms of beta-amyloid formation, and the biochemical action mechanisms of drugs used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. The Institute is strongly encouraged to focus additional attention on these promising areas, including consideration of expanding the number of Alzheimer's Disease research centers.

The conferees are supportive of expanding alternative resources to the use of animals, particularly through ensuring regular access to human tissues and organs. The conferees recommend that the Director of NIH give consideration to establishing a multi-Institute initiative to support an expanded human tissue resource and ensure that the needs of the scientific community can be served

The conferees are agreed that sufficient funds have been provided within the Office of the Director to provide core support for the National Bioethics Advisory Commission.

The conferees intend NIH to hold administrative costs within the research management and support category to 7.5 percent below fiscal year 1995 levels (with an additional 2.5 percent reduction to congressional and public affairs functions) as indicated in the House report on H.R. 2127. However, the conferees do not intend that public education programs that are placed within the research management and support budget of some Institutes be considered part of the cost pool to be reduced.

The conferees request NIH to expeditiously complete review of its intramural primate facilities and promptly begin the surplusing of those facilities NIH deems to be excess property.

Public Law 104-91, which provided full year funding for the National Institutes of Health, includes \$26,598,000 for the Office of AIDS Research (OAR), including \$10,000,000 for the Director's emergency discretionary fund authorized by section 2356 of the Public Health Service Act. Funding for AIDS research for fiscal year 1996 was provided in the manner set forth in H.R. 2127 as passed by the House, which provided appropriations to each Institute including funding for AIDS. The bill as reported in the Senate had appropriated funds for AIDS research to the Office of AIDS Research, as had been done in fiscal year 1995. The conferees are agreed that the fiscal year 1996 funding structure for AIDS research activities of the NIH is not a precedent for the allocation of AIDS research funding for fiscal year 1997. The conferees continue to strongly support the critical work of the Director of the OAR to coordinate the scientific, budgetary, legislative, and policy elements of the NIH AIDS research program and agree that the funding structure for AIDS research in fiscal year 1996 should not diminish this important responsibility. The conferees note that section 212, providing 3 percent transfer authority within the total identified by the NIH for AIDS research, enhances the Director's authority to ensure that AIDS research supported by the NIH is carried out in accordance with the AIDS research plan.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The conference report provides \$1,883,715,000 for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, of which \$275,420,000 is provided for the mental health block grant, and \$1,234,107,000 is provided for the substance abuse block grant. The agreement also funds consolidated substance abuse treatment and substance abuse prevention demonstration programs at \$90,000,000 each. The House bill included \$1,800,469,000.

The conferees understand that SAMHSA has undertaken an agency reorganization to streamline administrative functions. In addition, the agency will begin implementation of new knowledge development and application (KDA) grants in fiscal year 1996. The conferees continue to encourage SAMHSA to focus on evaluation and reporting of outcomes for activities funded under the block grants, demonstrations and KDAs. The conferees understand that KDA grants will generally fund applied research and evaluation, not services. The agreement specifically directs that any KDA grant include a plan to measure and publicly report outcomes relating to the grantee's stated goals and, where relevant, the incidence of substance abuse among individuals studied. The conferees strongly encourage SAMHSA to aggressively and effectively disseminate the results of KDA grants and to integrate these results into services funded in whole or in part by the Federal block grants as well as non-federally funded substance abuse and mental health services. In determining the allocation of funding to existing substance abuse demonstration projects, the conferees encourage the agency to give full consideration $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x$ to those projects which impact pregnant women and children.

The conferees recommend that in awarding KDA grants to eligible grantees the Secretary give priority to the development of knowledge and specific interventions that improve the quality and access to services in areas where there is a high incidence of substance abuse and mental illness coupled with other contributing conditions such as high rates of co-morbidities, particularly HIV infection, long waiting lists for treatment, or homelessness.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides a total funding level of \$125,310,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$128,470,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, \$65,186,000 is provided in Federal funds and \$60,124,000 is provided through one percent evaluation funding. The House bill provided \$94,186,000 in Federal funds and \$31,124,000 in one percent funding, while the Senate amendment provided \$65,390,000 in Federal funds and \$63,080,000 in one percent evaluation funding.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement makes available \$1,734,810,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$2,111,406,000 as proposed by the Senate and provides an additional \$396,000,000 within title VI of the bill for payment safeguard activities, providing total program management funding of \$2,130,810,000. The Senate amendment had no comparable title VI provision. The funding in title VI would be canceled if there is a subsequent appropriation enacted for Medicare contractors in an authorizing bill.

The conferees strongly encourage Medicare contractors to promptly purchase and utilize commercially available automated data

processing systems designed to detect abusive Medicare billings.

The conferees encourage the Health Care Financing Administration to conduct a demonstration program to evaluate whether cardiac case management of patients suffering from congestive heart failure would increase the quality of care delivered and patient satisfaction, as well as deliver such care in a more cost effective manner than current practice.

The conferees specifically endorse the following:
(a) No funds may be used for implementa-

(a) No funds may be used for implementation of the Medicare/Medicaid data bank as mentioned in the House report;(b) HCFA is encouraged to give full and

(b) HCFA is encouraged to give full and fair consideration to a proposal to develop a comprehensive health care information management system that would link patient care data across the full range of health care as mentioned in the Senate report.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The conference agreement provides a rescission of $\$100,000,\bar{0}00$ in previously appropriated 1996 funding as recommended in the House and Senate bills. Total fiscal year 1996 funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is \$900,000,000. The conferees intend that up to \$22,500,000 of the amounts provided for LIHEAP for fiscal year 1996 be used for the leveraging incentive fund. The conference agreement provides \$300,000,000 for the contingency fund for fiscal year 1997, instead of providing that amount for fiscal year 1996 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also extends the availability for another year of any funds remaining unobligated in the contingency fund at the end of fiscal year 1996. Finally, the agreement does not provide advance fiscal year 1997 funding for the LIHEAP program, the same as the House bill and \$1,000,000,000 less than the Senate bill. Funding for FY 1997 will be considered as part of the regular fiscal year 1997 appropriations bill.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

conference agreement provides \$402,172,000 for Refugee and Entrant Assistance programs, instead of \$397,872,000 as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The agreement includes \$55,397,000 for the Targeted Assistance program, an increase of \$4,300,000 above the amount provided in the House and Senate bills and the same amount provided in fiscal year 1995. The conferees expect that domestic health assessment activities within the preventive health program will be administered in accordance with the decisions of the Secretary of Health & Human Services and direct the Department to notify the Appropriations Committee of such decisions in a timely manner. The conferees agree to the allocation of targeted assistance contained in the House Report 104-

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The conference agreement provides a mandatory appropriation for the Social Services Block Grant of \$2,381,000,000. The House bill provided \$2,520,000,000, and the Senate bill provided \$2,310,000,000.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes \$4,788,364,000, instead of \$4,715,580,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,743,604,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree with language in Senate report 104-145 which would allocate \$1,500,000 under the developmental disabilities program for the fifth year of a 5-year demonstration project known as transition and natural supports in the workplace.

It has come to the attention of the conferees that eligible Community Development Corporations serving remote rural areas have encountered difficulty in meeting some of the criteria for competing for Community Economic Development (CED) grants. The conferees strongly urge the Office of Community Services to adjust the criteria used in evaluating applications to take into account the unique aspects of job creation in remote rural areas, particularly as they relate to cost per job requirements.

With respect to Head Start, the conference agreement does not include \$250,000 proposed in Senate report 104–145 to continue a demonstration program to train head Start teachers in scientific principles. No funds were included for the program in the House

With respect to the transitional living program for runaway and homeless youth, the conferees are agreed that the increase provided over the fiscal year 1995 amount shall be for nine grantees whose grants expired in September, 1995 and who were unable to compete for fiscal year 1996 grants because of a departmental administrative oversight.

The conference agreement includes an earmark of \$435,463,000 for the Community Services Block Grant Act as proposed by the Senate. The House had earmarked the same amount in a different manner.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$829,393,000, instead of \$801,232,000 as proposed by the House and \$831,027,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The agreement eliminates as separate line items the ombudsman program and the prevention of elder abuse program. Funds for these programs are earmarked in the bill within the supportive services and centers line time and the fiscal year 1995 level.

The agreement includes a legislative provision as proposed by the Senate that would prevent any State from having its administrative costs under title III of the Older Americans Act reduced by more than five percent below the fiscal year 1995 level. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes three specific funding levels identified in Senate report 104–145 with respect to the aging research program.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement includes \$146,127,000, instead of \$143,127,000 as proposed by the House and \$137,127,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have included an additional \$2,000,000 for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. The conferees intend that none of these additional funds shall be available to the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, the immediate office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legislation or the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. The Secretary is requested to notify the Appropriations Committees of any employees detailed into these offices. The conferees commend the Secretary for the recent reorganization of her office and her decision to replace the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health with a smaller office which would serve as the senior advisor for health policy. The conferees direct that the Secretary provide the Appropriations Committees with the estimated funding levels and FTE levels for each of the individual offices for fiscal year 1996 funded from this account as soon as possible after enactment of this bill.

The conferees are agreed that funds are to be made available to the Office of Women's Health from funds available to the Department to carry out development and implementation of the national women's health clearinghouse.

Sufficient funds have been included by the conferees for the continuation of the existing human services transportation technical assistance program at the fiscal year 1995 funding level.

The agreement does not include a legal citation for the National Vaccine program as proposed by the Senate. The House bill included no citation. No funding is provided within this account for this program.

The agreement includes a House provision identifying \$7,500,000 for extramural construction within the Office of Minority Health. The Senate bill did not include this provision.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement includes total funding for the Office of Inspector General of \$79,162,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$73,956,000 as proposed by the House. Of the total amount, \$43,000,000 is provided in title VI of the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act as proposed by the House, and the balance of the funds are provided in this account.

The agreement includes language proposed by the Senate, not included by the House, which would allow the Inspector General to expend funds transferred to it by the Departments of Justice or Treasury or the Postal Service as a result of asset forfeitures. The forfeitures would be from investigations in which the IG participated.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

The conference agreement includes \$9,000,000 for the Emergency Fund as proposed by the Senate. The House bill included no provision for this.

With respect to the \$2,000,000 identified for the implementation of clinical trails related to the early detection of breast cancer, the conferees are agreed that those departmental agencies and institutes with substantial experience and expertise in these matters must be directly involved in the administration of this effort.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes a limitation in the House bill which prohibits the use of funds for a statutory set-aside earmarking the first \$5,000,000 of any funds appropriated for NIH extramural facility construction for primate centers. Instead, the conferees have reserved \$2,500,000 of the NIH funds provided for extramural construction for primate centers. The Senate amendment had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a provision limiting the amount of one percent evaluation set-aside funding that can be tapped from the Public Health Service agencies to amounts identified in the conference report prior to a report to Congress. The agreement also includes language prohibiting other taps and assessments unless reported to Congress. The House bill and the Senate amendment had similar language for the first provision; the House bill included languages similar to the second provision.

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House that prohibits the funding of the Federal Council on Aging and the Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement deletes language included in the Senate amendment pertaining to a rescission of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funding and a reallocation of funds in the agency's vaccine stockpile surplus. These provisions

were included under a CDC heading in the House bill, which is reflected in the conference agreement.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a general provisions as proposed by the House that would authorize the Department of Health and Human Services to transfer up to one percent of funds in any appropriation account to any other account in the Department, provided that the receiving account is not increased by more than three percent thereby and that the Appropriations Committees are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conferees have agreed to include this transfer provision to give the Department more flexibility in managing its appropriations. However, the continuation of this provision in the future will depend on the Department's achieving and maintaining audited financial statements in accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 93–06.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes language permitting the Director of the National Institutes of Health jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research to transfer up to 3 percent among the Institutes, Centers, and the National Library of Medicine from the total identified in their apportionment for AIDS research. The transfer must take place within 30 days of enactment of the Act and Congress is to be promptly notified. The House bill and the Senate amendment had similar provisions.

The conference agreement includes a provision in the House bill permitting the National Library of Medicine at the National Institutes of Health to enter into personal services contracts. The Senate amendment had no similar provision.

The conference agreement deletes without prejudice a general provision proposed by the Senate that would deem an AFDC waiver submitted by the State of Texas under section 1115 of the Social Security Act approved upon the date of enactment of this Act, notwithstanding the Secretary's authority to approve the application. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a provision in the Senate amendment requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to reimburse Medicaid claims for State-operated psychiatric hospitals between December 31, 1993 and December 31, 1995 that the Secretary would otherwise intend to defer for reimbursement. The provision caps the total amount of claims that could be reimbursed at \$54,000,000. The conferees added a provision establishing a new Medicaid matching formula for a State highly affected by disproportionate share hospital payments, effective for State fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-1997. The house bill had no similar provisions.

The conferees are aware of a number of outstanding Medicaid issues which could not be addressed in this bill. Of particular concern is the 100 percent cap on funding for public hospitals as well as the dilemma faced by several States that have included a modified Federal matching payment in their fiscal year 1997 budgets, reflecting the effort made by the Congress in Medicaid Reform to address the current inequity faced by States with rates between 40 and 50 percent. The conferees understand the difficulties that may State Medicaid programs are experiencing, and urge that these important matters be addressed expeditiously by the authorizing committees.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

The conference agreement includes \$530,000,000 for Education Reform programs. Included in this amount is \$350,000,000 for the Goals 2000: Educate America Act and language, proposed by the House, which prohibits the use of funds for Goals 2000 national programs. Also included is \$180,000,000 for school-to-work programs. The House bill provided \$484,500,000 for Education Reform activities, including a contingent appropriation of \$389,500,000. The Senate amendment provided \$536,000,000 and included \$151,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 funding.

The conference agreement amends the Goals 2000: Educate America Act. Specifically, the agreement includes language in

title VII of the bill which:

Permits school districts, in States that elect not to participate in the Goals 2000 program, to apply directly to the Secretary of Education for Goals 2000 funding, if the State education agency approves;

Eliminates the requirement that States submit their improvement plans to the Secretary of Education for approval:

Deletes the requirement for the composition of State and local panels that develop State and local improvement plans;

Eliminates the National Education Standards and Improvement Council;

Removes the requirement for States to develop opportunity-to-learn standards;

Clarifies that no State, local education agency, or school shall be required, as a condition of receiving assistance under this title to provide outcomes-based education, or school-based health clinics; and

Clarifies that nothing in the Goals 2000 legislation will require or permit any State or Federal official to inspect a home, judge how parents raise their children, or remove children from their parents.

The conferees agree that a State education agency must give approval in order for a local educational agency to apply to the Secretary of Education for funding. A State educational agency is permitted to make a blanket approval or disapproval regarding the participation of local education agencies.

Regarding the provision on alternatives to secretarial approval of State plans, the conferees agree that submission of such report and notification of amendments to previous State plans meets the requirements of section 306.

The conferees agree that local education agencies, as part of their school improvement plan, can use their Goals 2000 funds for the acquisition of computer technology and the use of technology-enhanced curricula and instruction. The Department of Education is encouraged to advise States that their Goals 2000 funds may be used for this purpose.

The conference agreement includes a provision, proposed by the Senate, which authorizes the Secretary of Education to grant up to six additional State education agencies authority to waive Federal statutory or regulatory requirements for fiscal year 1996 and succeeding fiscal years. The House bill contained no similar provision.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The conference agreement includes \$7,228,116,000 for Education for the Disadvantaged of which \$1,298,386,000 becomes available on October 1, 1996 for academic year 1996-97. The House provided an appropriation of \$6,049,113,000 for this activity and a contingent appropriation of \$961,000,000 for a total funding level of \$7,010,113,000. The Senate amendment provided a fiscal year 1996 appropriation of \$6,513,511,000 and a fiscal year 1997 appropriation of \$814,489,000 for a total funding level of \$7,328,000,000. With respect to the

fiscal year 1997 funding, it is the intent of the conferees to provide all funding for title I for the 1997-98 school year through the appropriation of fiscal year 1997 funds in the fiscal year 1997 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies bill. The conferees intend that the committee work to adjust the fiscal year 1997 602(b) allocations such that title I can be returned to a normal appropriations and obligation pattern.

The conference agreement provides that up to \$3,500,000 of title I funds be made available to the Secretary to obtain local-education-agency level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census.

The agreement does not include provisions, included in the House bill, which would have overridden the provisions of title I regarding minimum State grants and language which would have eliminated a State option to reserve a portion of their title I funds for school improvement activities.

IMPACT AID

The conference agreement provides \$693,000,000 for the Impact Aid program, the same as the House bill and an increase of \$1,841,000 over the Senate amount of \$691.159,000. In combination with the \$35,000,000 provided for Impact Aid in P.L. 104-61, this appropriation provides a total of \$728,000,000 for Impact Aid in fiscal year 1996, the same amount provided by Congress in fiscal year 1995.

Within the total provided, the conference agreement includes \$581,707,000 for Basic Support Payments, \$1,304,000 less than the House bill amount of \$583,011,000 and \$537,000 above the Senate bill level of \$581,170,000. The agreement also includes \$16,293,000 for Payments for Federal Property, an increase of \$1,304,000 over both the House and Senate bill amounts of \$14,989,000.

The conference agreement modifies a provision proposed by the Senate (Section 306) regarding unobligated Impact Aid construction funds. The agreement provides that one-half of such unobligated funds shall be awarded for the construction of public elementary or secondary schools on Indian reservations, and that one-half of such funds shall be made available to school districts with military impact according to section 8007 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as amended.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$1,223,708,000 for School Improvement programs. The House bill provided \$946,227,000 for programs in this account. The Senate provided \$1,156,987,000 including \$208,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 appropriations.

The conferees specifically provide for the following activity included in the Senate report:

The funds provided for the Education of Native Hawaiians are allocated as follows:

Curricula Development,

Family-Based Education

Centers

Teacher Training and Recruitment \$1,500,000 Community-Based cation Learning Centers 800,000 Hawaiian Higher cation Programs 1,400,000 Gifted and Talented Pro-1,200,000 gram Special Education Pro-1,200,000 grams Native Hawaiian Education Council and Island Coun-300,000 cils

The agreement provides \$465,981,000 for Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities instead of the \$400,000,000 provided by

5,600,000

both the House and Senate bills. This funding level, the same as in fiscal year 1995, provides for \$440,981,000 for State Grants and \$25,000,000 for National Programs.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

The conference agreement provides \$178,000,000 for Bilingual and Immigrant Education instead of the \$150,000,000 provided in the House and Senate bills.

The conferees provided no funding for support services or professional development activities given their belief that funds should be focused on the education of students and the other funding sources available to the Secretary to fund these activities. However, if the Secretary feels that funding these activities within this account is justified, the two Committees will consider a reprogramming request for the Department.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes \$3,245,447,000 for special education programs, the same amount recommended by both the House and Senate bills.

The conferees have also modified a provision proposed by the Senate to enable the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau to be eligible to receive both formula and discretionary grants. The agreement also includes language proposed by the Senate that permits the Department of Education to distribute funding to the federal center and regional centers in proportion to the funding levels made available in the previous fiscal year.

The conferees agree that Centers for the Deaf under Post Secondary Education programs should be awarded on a competitive basis instead of continuing the four existing centers as proposed in the Senate report.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes \$2,456,120,000 for Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research instead of the \$2,452,620,000 proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

conference agreement \$7,000,000 to support the Department of Education's portion of the fiscal year 1996 Paralympic Games through funding the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee. The house bill included \$4,500,000 while the Senate bill contained no similar provision. The grantee shall provide such information as shall be required by the Department of Education, including a detailed statement of work and budget, and financial reports providing a breakout of the costs of the activities performed under the grant. The conferees have also provided funding for the Paralympic Games in the Department of Labor and in the Social Security Administration.

The conferees increased funding for this account by \$1,000,000 and direct the Department to use these funds to enable the two active regional head injury centers first funded in 1992 to continue serving as national resources to assist the States in improving the quality and cost effectiveness of services for victims of traumatic grain injury. The conferees direct the Rehabilitation Services Administration to work with the staffs of these regional centers to further develop plans of operation, including appropriate methods of organizing and coordinating State, private provider and victim support resources to improve the quality of traumatic brain injury services and for disseminating this information on a national basis. The centers are to work with the Department to present to the committees, by September 30, 1996, an evaluation plan of the present and planned services of the Centers and, upon approval, to

implement the plan. In addition, the Department is instructed to work with the centers to develop a funding strategy that will eliminate the need for further federal funding for this national demonstration activity and to report to the Committees with such a plan by September 30, 1996.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

The conference agreement provides \$1,340,261,000 for Vocational and Adult Education. The House bill provided \$1,257,134,000 while the Senate bill included \$1,340,638,000. The conference agreement eliminates the requirement for the establishment of State vocational education councils as a condition of receiving funding under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act.

While the conferees have eliminated funding for State councils, the conferees have no objection to States using a portion of their Vocational Education funds for State councils or human resource investment councils.

The conference agreement includes \$4,723,000 for prisoner literacy programs, instead of \$5,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement specifies appropriations for Student Financial Assistance in Titles I and III of the Act. In the aggregate, the agreement appropriates \$6,258,587,000, instead of \$6,643,246,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,165,290,000 together with \$90,000,000 in contingent funding as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement sets the maximum Pell Grant at \$2,470, an increase of \$30 over the House passed maximum grant of \$2,440 and \$30 below the \$2,500 maximum grant in the Senate bill. The maximum grant of \$2,470 is the highest maximum grant ever provided.

In the aggregate, the agreement provides \$4,914,000,000 in new budget authority for the Pell Grant program. This amount combined with \$1,304,000,000 in funding which carries forward from previous years, makes available \$6,218,000,000 in budget authority for Pell Grants in fiscal year 1996. The Senate bill included \$4,814,000,000 and the House bill included \$5,423,331,000.

The conference agreement places a cap of 3,650,000 on Pell Grant participants in the 1995–1996 school year, as proposed by the House instead of 3,634,000 as proposed by the Senate. This cap will not deny awards to any eligible students and has been imposed to reflect the actual number of students receiving grants and actual program costs.

The conference agreement provides \$93,297,000 for new contributions to institutional revolving loan funds, an increase of \$93,297,000 over the House bill which did not provide new capital contributions and a decrease of \$64,703,000 below the Senate bill level of \$158,000,000

provides The conference agreement \$31,375,000 for State Student incentive Grants, a decrease of \$32,000,000 below the Senate bill level of \$63,375,000. The House bill did not provide funding for this program. The conferees have provided this funding with the understanding that no new funding will be provided for the program in fiscal year 1997. The conferees reiterate that all States have participated in this program since 1978, a sufficient period of time to develop independent and self-sufficient State grant Programs. According to the Department of Education, the federal appropriation for State Student Incentive Grants represent less than 2.5% of total State student assistance. The conferees believe that States have operated this program with a combination of State and federal funds for several years, and the termination of federal support for this program should not result in the termination of substantial downsizing of continuing State grant programs.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The conference agreement provides \$836,964,000 for Higher Education programs, the same amount included in the House and Senate bills. The agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate requiring the Department to award the same number of new Byrd Scholarships in fiscal year 1996 as were awarded in fiscal year 1995 and to prorate downward the amounts for new and continuing Byrd Scholarships to accommodate the awarding of new scholarships. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

conference agreement \$182,348,000 for Howard University, an increase of \$7,677,000 over the amount provided in both the House and Senate bills. The agreement includes \$152,859,000 for the Academic program, \$7,677,000 more than the amount in the House and Senate bills, and \$29,489,000 for the University Hospital, the same amount provided in the House and Senate bills. The agreement also allows the University to use a part of its Academic program appropriation for the endowment at its discretion. The conferees direct that Howard notify the Congress of any transfer from the Academic program to the Endowment fund at least 15 days prior to execution of the transfer. The agreement does not provide funding for the research or construction programs.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS AND IMPROVEMENT

The conference agreement includes \$351,268,000 for Education Research, Statistics and Improvement. The House bill included an fiscal year 1996 appropriation of \$328,268,000 for this activity and a contingency appropriation of \$23,000,000 for a total funding level of \$338,268,000 through an fiscal year 1996 appropriation of \$328,268,000 and an fiscal year 1997 appropriation of \$10,000,000.

The agreement includes a provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of federal funds to fund the Goals 2000 Community Partnership program.

The conference agreement earmarks \$3,000,000 within the Fund for the Improvement of Education as proposed by the Senate for programs such as those authorized by Part E of title III of the ESEA for equipment and materials necessary for hands-on instruction through assistance to State and local agencies.

With respect to the Regional Educational Laboratories the agreement includes \$51,000,000. The conferees note that the current laboratories' contracts have removed substantial funds from the programmatic control of the individual laboratories' governing boards and pulled the laboratories programs of work away from the needs of educators and policymakers in the ten individual laboratory regions. It is the intent of the conferees that no funds provided be used for any purpose other than work that is determined by the priorities of the regional governing board of each individual laboratory. All funds provided to the Regional Educational Laboratories shall be allocated according to each laboratory's percentage of the total amount that was provided to the ten regional educational laboratories by the Department of Education on December 11, 1995. Any special services requested by the Department of Education, other than the OERI National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board for the purpose of aiding their oversight of federal education research and development program, shall be provided only if each Regional Educational Laboratory agrees that the priorities are consistent with its mission and the costs of such special services are reimbursed to each laboratory from the discretionary funds available to the Department. Further, the Conferees direct the Secretary to survey each regional educational laboratory to establish that all funds provided serve the priority R & D needs identified by the regional education board of each laboratory, document any resource allocation or work priority concerns reported by the laboratories and provide a report of all concerns to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not later than January 31, 1997.

The agreement also includes a provision proposed by the Senate that extends star school partnership projects that received continuation grants in fiscal year 1996.

Due to the lateness in the fiscal year, conferees have provided that the funds provided for the International Education Exchange program should be used to continue current grantees.

The conferees have not provided funding for the extended time and learning program. The Senate bill had included \$2,000,000 for this purpose. The House bill contained no similar provision.

LIBRARIES

The conference agreement includes \$132,505,000 for library programs instead of \$131,505,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate bills.

Within the funds appropriated for library research and demonstration, the conferees have provided \$1,000,000 for the Survivors of he Shoah Visual History Foundation for a multi-media project to document Holocaust survivor testimony. The conferees acknowledge and support the mission of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council and the role the council plays in developing and coordinating programs relating to the Holocaust. The \$1,000,000 contained in this bill are to supplement the work of the council. These funds have been included for the Survivors of the Shoah Visual History Foundation project because of the extraordinary nature of the work and contribution of Mr. Steven Spielberg. The conferees concur with the view that this direct grant will put the imprimatur of the U.S. government in a unique manner to repudiate any future claims that the Holocaust never occurred. Because of the special nature of this grant, the conferees do not view this as a precedent for future requests.

The conferees also have provided \$1,000,000 for the final phase of the portals demonstration project and, finally the conferees have provided \$1,000,000 for the National Museum of Women in the Arts for activities associated with the archiving of works by women artists.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated in the bill for opportunity to learn standards or strategies. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language which reduces the fund available to the Secretary for the administration of the student loan programs, as provided under section 458 of the Higher Education Act. Section 458 provides mandatory spending for student loan administration in amounts which exceed what the Secretary needs for fiscal year 1996. By limiting the amount available to \$436,000,000, compared to the \$550,000,000 allowed by the Higher Education Act, the agreement achieves savings of \$114,000,000. To ensure appropriate scoring of this action by the Congressional Budget Office, the agreement also limits the authority

in section 458 which would otherwise permit the Secretary to draw funds from fiscal year 1997 amounts into fiscal year 1996.

The agreement further provides that the Secretary will pay to guaranty agencies the administrative cost allowances owned such agencies for fiscal year 1995 in the amount currently estimated, \$95,000,000. The agreement also provides that the Secretary will calculate and pay administrative cost allowances for fiscal year 1996 at the rate of 0.85 percent of the total principal amount of loans upon which insurance was issued on or after October 1, 1995. The estimated amount of such payments is \$81,000,000.

The agreement prohibits the Secretary from requiring the return of reserve amounts held by guaranty agencies in fiscal year 1996 except after consultation with the House and Senate authorizing committees. Any such amounts returned must be deposited in the Treasury to help reduce the deficit.

No funds available to the Secretary may be used by the Secretary to pay administrative fees to institutions participating in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program.

The conference agreement restricts the authority of the Secretary to hire advertising agencies or other third parties to provide advertising services to the Department for any student loan program. The Committee does not intend this language to limit the ability of the Secretary to obtain outside assistance to develop and issue informational brochures or similar material for the programs that help students, guidance counselors, student aid administrators, or others, learn such things as how the programs work or their terms and conditions.

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House modified to prohibit the use of funds appropriated in the bill for four specific boards and commissions currently funded by the Department of Education. The Senate had no similar provision.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes a general provision as proposed by the House that would authorize the Department of Education to transfer up to one percent of funds in any appropriation account to any other account in the Department, provided that the receiving account is not increased by more than three percent thereby and that the Appropriations Committees are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conferees have agreed to include this transfer provision to give the Department more flexibility in managing its appropriations. However, the continuation of this provision in the future will depend on the Department's achieving and maintaining audited financial statements in accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 93–06.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates \$198,393,000 for the Domestic Volunteer Service programs, an increase of \$2,123,000 over the House appropriation of \$196,270,000 and a decrease of \$2,901,000 below the Senate appropriation of \$201,294,000. The agreement provides \$41,385,000 for regular VISTA Operations. No funding is specifically provided for the VISTA Literacy program, however, the conferees agree that funds may be used to conduct literacy activities previously funded by the VISTA Literacy program.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION
SERVICE

The agreement provides \$32,896,000 for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the same as the House bill and an increase of \$500,000 over the Senate bill.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

The agreement provides \$170,743,000 for the National Labor Relations Board, instead of \$167,245,000 provided in both the House and Senate bills. The agreement also deletes language proposed by the House concerning the issuance of section 10(j) injunctions. The agreement includes language to prohibit the agency from promulgating a final rule on the appropriateness of requested single location bargaining units in representation cases.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$18,545,512,000 for the Supplemental Security Income program, a decrease of \$49,500,000 below the Senate bill and \$208,322,000 below the House bill. Of this amount, the managers have provided \$1,500,000 to support a demonstration project relating to the Paralympic Games. The grantee shall provide such information as shall be required by the Social Security Administration, including a detailed statement of the activities to be supported under the grant and the budget for each activity, and financial reports documenting how the funds were actually expended.

The agreement makes available an additional amount of \$15,000,000 for the processing of Continuing Disability Reviews (CDRs), which was not included in the House or Senate bills, subject to concomitant adjustment of the Subcommittee's 602(b) allocation as permitted by P.L. 104–121.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The agreement limits administrative expenditures to \$5,821,768,000 for the Social Security Administration, a decrease of \$23,415,000 below the Senate bill and \$88,500,000 below the House bill. The agreement includes bill language proposed by the Senate permitting the agency to retain any unobligated funds at the end of the fiscal year for its automation initiative.

The agreement also includes an additional limitation of \$60,000,000 for the processing of Continuing Disability Reviews (CDRs), which was not included in the House or Senate bills, subject to concomitant adjustment of the Subcommittee's 602(b) allocation as permitted by P.L. 104-121.

The conferees strongly urge that SSA work with an industry-based consortium dedicated to improving software productivity, and with experience institutionalizing software processes and methods; sufficient funds have been included in the conference agreement for this purpose.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

The agreement provides a limitation for administrative expenses of \$73,169,000 which may be derived from railroad retirement accounts. In combination with a limitation of \$16,786,000 from the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund, the agreement provides a total of \$89,955,000 for the administrative expenses of the Railroad Retirement Board, an increase of \$861,000 above the Senate bill and a decrease of \$861,000 below the House bill.

LIMITATION ON RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION FUND

The agreement provides a limitation on administrative expenses of \$16,786,000 from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund. Combined with a limitation of \$73,169,000 on ad-

ministrative expenses derived from the railroad retirement accounts, the agreement provides \$89,955,000 for the administrative expenses of the Railroad Retirement Board, an increase of \$861,000 over the Senate bill and a decrease of \$861,000 below the House bill.

TITLE V-GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement deletes language contained in the House bill stating that States remain free not to fund abortions with Federal funds provided in the bill to the extent that the State deems appropriate, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term. The Senate amendment contained no similar provision. The conference agreement includes, as did both the House bill and the Senate amendment, the language from previous years prohibiting Federal funding of abortion except in the cases of rape, incest and endangerment of the life of the mother.

The conference agreement modifies a provision proposed by the House and Senate bills to exclude from participation in the Pell Grant program institutions which are ruled to be ineligible to participate in a federal student loan program as a result of default rate determinations issued by the Secretary subsequent to February 14, 1996.

The conference agreement includes a general provision proposed by the Senate to limit expenditures on cash performance awards to no more than one percent of amounts appropriated for salaries for each agency funded in the bill. In addition, the provision reduces the amounts otherwise appropriated for salaries and expenses in the bill by \$30,500,000, to be allocated by the Office of Management and Budget, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language contained in the Senate amendment which amends the Public Health Service Act to prohibit the Federal government and State and local entities who receive Federal financial assistance from discriminating against entities which refuse to provide or refer for provision of abortions or training to perform abortions. The provision requires the Federal government and State and local entities to deem an entity accredited that would be accredited except for accreditation requirements pertaining to the provision of abortions and abortion training. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language contained in the House bill which modifies the Medicare certification survey schedule for home health agencies to permit States greater flexibility to target resources on problem agencies in order to free up funds for certification of new facilities. The agreement also contains language not contained in the House bill that would permit expanded use by Medicare providers of private accreditation by national bodies for initial certifications and recertifications for those national bodies that can demonstrate that their accreditation assures compliance with all Medicare requirements. This "deeming" provision would not apply to renal dialysis facilities and durable medical equipment suppliers. There is no intent to change current law or current policy with respect to the deeming of skilled nursing facilities. The agreement also includes language not included in the House bill requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study of and to report on the effectiveness and appropriateness of the current mechanisms for surveying and certifying skilled nursing facilities and renal dialysis facilities. The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees are concerned that quality of care not decline for the large and growing

number of Medicare beneficiaries receiving home health services. All agencies should be surveyed at reasonable intervals with no more than a 15 month schedule for those agencies with poor prior performance. If there is a change in ownership, surveys shall occur no less frequently than on a 15 month schedule. Within one year of enactment of this legislation the conferees direct HCFA to report to Congress on the status of implementation of this policy and the impact on quality of care for beneficiaries. In particular, the report shall contain data supporting HCFA's contention that quality of care will improve if resources are targeted on problem agencies.

The conferees expect that the study and report required in this provision will include careful analysis of the adequacy of current nursing facility accreditation standards. Attention should be given to the cost effectiveness of expanding the use of voluntary private accreditation, and whether it is a tool for quality enhancement and as a mean to enable government agencies to focus federal attention more directly on those nursing facilities which need increased oversight. The study should also review the information of accrediting bodies to determine whether it might assist HCFA to access data needed to monitor the performance of nursing facilities. The study should evaluate State-level changes in standards for accreditation of nursing facilities to determine the extent to which they have strengthened the safety net that is vital to assure a baseline of quality and consumer protection. Finally, the conferees are interested in innovative regulatory and nonregulatory incentives for all nursing facilities to continually improve the quality of services provided to Medicare and Medicaid patients. Therefore, the Secretary should include in the report whether such incentives would encourage and reward optimal performance with particular emphasis on improved patient outcomes.

The conference agreement includes language in the Senate amendment requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to grant a waiver under the Medicaid program to Charter Health Plan, Inc. of the District of Columbia of the requirement that no more than 75 percent of a managed care provider's enrollment may be Medicaid patients. The House bill had no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to compile data on the number of females in the U.S. who have been subjected to female genital mutilation, to conduct outreach to communities that practice female genital mutilation, and to develop curriculum recommendations for medical schools regarding the practice. The Senate amendment contained a similar provision, but also established criminal penalties for

those who performed the procedure on minors. The House bill had no similar provisions

TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

The conference agreement includes title VI of the bill proposed by the House modified to exclude Social Security Administration funding for continuing disability reviews. The House bill established a separate title VI which provided partial appropriations for three different appropriation accounts. It included \$396,000,000 for HCFA Program Management for payment safeguard activities, \$43,000,000 for the HHS IG for Medicare-related activities and \$111.000.000 for the Social Security Administration administrative account for continuing disability reviews. These amounts, when combined with the amounts appropriated for these activities in the regular titles of the bill, provided fullyear appropriations. Under the language in title VI, if a subsequent appropriation is enacted in another bill for FY 1996 for these activities, then the amount appropriated in title VI would be canceled. The Senate had no similar provision.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

The following table displays the amounts agreed to for each program, project or activity with appropriate comparisons:

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	S House	Senate
SUMMARY								
Title I - Department of Labor: Federal Funds	8,439,273	9,631,811	6,859,491	8,103,856	7,981,724	-457,549	+1,122,233	-122,132
Trust Funds	(3,501,398)	(3,629,347)	(3,380,873)	(3,380,873)	(3,380,183)	(-121,215)	(069-)	(069-)
Title II - Department of Health and Human Services: Federal Funds	179,546,934	200,475,428	197,456,742	198,099,790	197,433,251	+17,886,317	-23,491	-666,539
Current year(147	(147,099,217)(168,200,874) ((32,274,554)	(30,955,350)	.099.217)(168.200.874)(166.501.392)(166.144.440)(166.477.901)(+19.378.684) .447.717) (32.274.554) (30.955.350) (31.955.350) (30.955.350) (-1.492.367)	(166,477,901) (30,955,350)	(+19,378,684) (-1,492,367)	(-23,491)	(+333,461) (-1,000,000)
Trust Funds	(2,235,285)	(2,291,444)	(2,158,375)	,235,285) (2,291,444) (2,158,375) (2,142,018)	(2,161,422)	(-73,863)	(+3,047)	(+19,404)
Title III - Department of Education: Federal Funds	26,800,310	28,220,106	23,579,040	25,213,394	25,232,169	-1,568,141	+1,653,129	+18,775
Title IV - Related Agencies: Federal Funds	30,027,988	29,857,742	29,668,628	29,514,330	29,480,927	-547,061	-187,701	-33,403
Current year	(22,527,988) (7,240,000) (260,000)	(20,131,342) (9,430,000) (296,400)	(19,988,628) (9,430,000) (250,000)	(19,834,330) (9,430,000) (250,000)	(19,800,927) (9,430,000) (250,000)	(-2,727,061) (+2,190,000) (-10,000)	(-187,701)	(-33,403)
Trust Funds	. (5,660,113)	(6,338,470)	(6,034,682)	(5,967,875)	(6,005,321)	(+345,208)	(-29,361)	(+37,446)
Title V - 1% Cap on performance awards	11	11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	4	-30,500	-30,500	-30,500	-30,500	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
Total, all titles: Federal Funds	. 244,814,505	268,185,087	257,563,901	260,900,870	260,097,571	+15,283,066	+2,533,670	-803,299
Current year	(204,866,788) (226,184,133) (216,928,551) (219,265,520) (219,462,221) (+14,595,433)	226,184,133)	(216,928,551)	(219,265,520)	(219,462,221)	(+14,595,433)	(+2,533,670)	(+196,701)
1997 advance	. (39,687,717)	(41,704,554)	(40,385,350)	9,687,717) (41,704,554) (40,385,350) (41,385,350) (40,385,350)	(40,385,350)	(+697,633)	;	(-1,000,000)
1998 advance	. (260,000)	(296,400)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(-10,000)	;	
	(11 206 706)	(12 259 261)	(11 573 930)	1 396 796) (12 259 261) (11 573 930) (11 490 766) (11 546 926)	(11,546,926)	(+150.130)	(-27,004)	(+56.160)

NOTE: Appropriations for the Centers for Disease Control and the National Institutes of Health were enacted in P.L. 104-91 and are not included in H.R. 3019. Appropriations for these accounts are displayed in this table for descriptive purposes only.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY	Conference vs 1995	Senate	Mand Disc
BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT RECAP							[]]]]]]]]]]]	† † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †	† ! ! !
Federal Funds (all years)	244,814,505	268,185,087	257,563,901	260,900,870 260,097,571	260,097,571	+15,283,066	+2,533,670	-803,299	
Mandatory, total in bill	184,182,317	202,641,064	202,369,599	202,161,099	202,235,599	+18,053,282	-134,000	+74,500	
Less advances for subsequent years	-38,687,717	-40,385,350	-40,385,350	-40,385,350	-40,385,350	-1,697,633	;	;	
Plus advances provided in prior years $1/\ldots$	37,760,000	38,687,717	38,687,717	38,687,717	38,687,717	+927,717	;	;	76900
Adjustment for leg cap on Title XX SSBGs	;	;	280,000	490,000	419,000	+419,000	+139,000	-71,000	76910
Total, mandatory, current year	183,254,600	200,943,431	200,951,966	200,953,466	200,956,966	+17,702,366	+5,000	+3,500	
Discretionary, total in bill (incl rescissions)	60,632,188	65,544,023	55,194,302	58,739,771	57,861,972	-2,770,216	+2,667,670	-877,799	
Less advances for subsequent years	-1,260,000	-1,615,604	-250,000	-1,250,000	-250,000	+1,010,000	!	+1,000,000	
Plus advances provided in prior years 1/	1,767,638	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	-492,638	;	;	77250
Scorekeeping adjustments: Trust funds considered budget authority	6,552,420	6,928,676	6,506,081	6,488,002	6,507,548	-44,872	+1,467	+19,546	
Black lung benefit cola	12,900	!	!	;	!	-12,900	!!!	;	77400
Adjustment to balance with FY95 bill	-371,792	-	:	;	}	+371,792	;	;	77425
Pell grants, rescission of FY94 funds	-35,000	:	!	1 1		+35,000	!	;	77560
Youth training rescission (FY 1994)	-50,000	;	-	;	;	+50,000	-	;	77570
NIH buildings & facilities resc (FY 1994)	-60,000	;	1	;	1	+60,000	!	;	77580
Emergency funding	-35,000	:	:	:	;	+35,000	1 1	:	77700

į		FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc
	Retirement fraud	-410	;	;	;	1 1	+410	;	;	77750
	Direct loan State fee	:	i	:	-15,000	!	i	;	+15,000	77757
	HEAL loan limitation	;	;	-6,983	-6,983	-6,983	-6,983	:	;	07777
	Direct loan administration limitation	!	:	-118,000	-90,000	-114,000	-114,000	+4,000	-24,000	77775
	JOBS rescission 1/	;	;	-	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	;	77776
	Direct loan 40% cap	;	!	-55,000	}	-	ł	+55,000	! ! !	77777
	Dept of Labor working capital fund	!	!	3,900	3,900	3,900	+3,900	1 1	į	77780
	Advances to the ESA account of the Unempl TF	!!!	!	-56,300	-56,300	-56,300	-56,300	!	į	77785
	Payments to UI trust fund & other funds	!	!	-250,000	-266,000	-266,000	-266,000	-16,000	;	77787
	Adjustment for leg cap on Title XX SSBGs $2/$!	•	-280,000	-490,000	-419,000	-419,000	-139,000	+71,000	77790
	Medicaid psychiatric hospitals	;	:	:	50,000	50,000	+50,000	+50,000	;	77795
	Total, discretionary, current year 3/	67,152,944	72,132,095	61,963,000	64,372,390	64,576,137	-2,576,807	+2,613,137	+203,747	
	Crime trust fund	11,000	175,400	53,000	53,000	53,000	+42,000	:	:	
	General purposes	67,141,944	71,956,695	61,910,000	64,319,390	64,523,137	-2,618,807	+2,613,137	+203,747	
	Grand total, current year	250,407,544	273,075,526	262.914,966	265,325,856	265,533,103	+15,125,559	+2,618,137	+207,247	

1/ Senate and Conference action taken in Title III, Chapter IV of $\rm H.R.~3019.$

 $2/\ \mbox{CBO}$ scores Senate at -\$420,000,000 due to bill drafting error.

3/ Conference includes \$1.298.386.000 that is delayed availability until October 1, 1996.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House Senate		Mand Disc
				! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! ! !		; ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !		
DISTRIBUTION OF BILL TOTALS BY AGENCY									
(BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT SCOREKEEPING)									
Title I - Department of Labor	8,439,273	9,631,811	6,859,491	8,103,856	7,981,724	-457,549	+1,122,233	-122,132	
Trust funds considered budget authority	3,488,878	3,615,635	3,369,292	3,369,292	3,368,573	-120,305	-719	-719	
Total	11,928,151	13,247,446	10,228,783	11,473,148	11,350,297	-577,854	+1,121,514	-122,851	
Mandatory	2,511,942	1,931,936	1,930,619	1,930,619	1,930,619	-581,323	;	:	
Discretionary	5,927,331	7,699,875	4,928,872	6,173,237	6,051,105	+123,774	+1,122,233	-122,132	
Trust funds considered budget authority	3,488,878	3,615,635	3,369,292	3,369,292	3,368,573	-120,305	-719	-719	
Black lung benefit cola	000'6	:	!	-	-	000'6-	1 1	;	79650
Retirement fraud	-410	:	:	1	į	+410	;	}	79700
Dept of Labor working capital fund	1	;	3,900	3,900	3,900	+3,900	:	:	79710
Subtotal, discretionary	9,424,799	11,315,510	8,302,064	9,546,429	9,423,578	-1,221	+1,121,514	-122,851	
Total, 602(b) scorekeeping	11,936,741	13,247,446	10,232,683	11,477,048	11,354,197	-582,544	+1,121,514	-122,851	

166,200,874 166,501,392 166,144,440 166,477,901 +19,378,684 -23,491 +333,461 32,447,717 32,447,717 32,447,717 32,447,717 412,127 -64,386 +3.047 +19,404 2,231,444 2,156,375 2,142,018 2,161,422 -54,386 +3.047 +19,404 202,940,035 201,107,484 200,734,175 201,087,046 +19,069,598 -139,000 +71,000 31,447,717 31,447,717 31,447,717 31,447,717 410,000 +19,069,598 -139,000 +71,000 31,447,717 31,447,717 31,447,717 31,447,717 410,000 +110,000<	ri 1993 Comparable
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201,100,501 200,727,192 201,080,057 +19,521,134 -20,444	30,7
	202,9

 $2/\ \mbox{CBO}$ scores Senate at -\$420,000,000 due to bill drafting error.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs	Senate	Mand Disc
Title III - Department of Education 26	26,800,310	28,220,106	23,579,040	25,213,394	25,232,169	-1,568,141	+1,653,129	+18,775	
Mandatory	2,354,103	2,416,511	2,416,511	2,416,511	2,420,011	+65,908	+3,500	+3,500	
Discretionary	24,446,207	25,803,595	21,162,529	22,796,883	22,812,158	-1,634,049	+1,649,629	+15,275	
Subtotal, discretionary 2/	24,446,207	25,803,595	21,162,529	22,796,883	22,812,158	-1,634,049	+1,649,629	+15.275	
Total, 602(b) scorekeeping	26,800,310	28,220,106	23,579,040	25,213,394	25,232,169	-1,568,141	+1,653,129	+18,775	
Title IV - Related Agencies (incl rescissions)	22,527,988	20,131,342	19,988,628	19,834,330	19,800,927	-2,727,061	-187,701	-33,403	
Prior year advances	7,252,640	7,515,000	7,515,000	7,515,000	7,515,000	+262,360	;	;	82450
Trust funds considered budget authority		1,021,597	978,414	976,692	977,553	+129,819	-861	+861	
Total	30,628,362	28,667,939	28,482,042	28,326,022	28, 293, 480	-2,334,882	-188,562	-32,542	
Mandatory	19,390,107	17,190,073	17,190,073	17,191,573	17,191,573	-2,198,534	+1,500	į	
Prior year advances	000,096,9	7,240,000	7,240,000	7,240,000	7.240.000	+280,000	:	!	82750
Subtotal, mandatorv	26,350,107	24,430,073	24,430,073	24,431,573	24,431,573	-1,918,534	+1,500		
Discretionary	3,137,881	2,941,269	2,798,555	2,642,757	2,609,354	-528,527	-189,201	-33,403	
Prior year advances 1/	292,640	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	-17,640	;	;	83000
Trust funds considered budget authority	847,734	1,021,597	978,414	976,692	977,553	+129,819	-861	+861	
Subtotal, discretionary	4,278,255	4,237,866	4,051,969	3,894,449	3,861,907	-416,348	-190,062	-32,542	
Total, 602(b) scorekeeping	30,628,362	28,667,939	28,482,042	28,326,022	28,293,480	-2,334,882	-188,562	-32,542	
Title V - 1% Cap on performance awards	1	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	130,500	-30,500	-30,500	-30,500	-30,500	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	

^{1/} Refer to footnote previous page.
2/ Conference includes \$1,298,386,000 that is delayed availability until October 1, 1996.

1					 	1
:	;	;	+371,792	;	!	83350
;	!	:	+50,000	;	!	83370
:	!	1	+35,000	;	;	83375
:	1 1	!	+60,000	;	!	83380
:	-15,000	!	;	!	+15,000	83382
118,000	-90,000	-114,000	-114,000	+4,000	-24,000	83385
;	50,000	50,000	+50,000	+50,000	;	83387
55,000	;	:	;	+55,000	ł	83390
:	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	;	83392
56,300	-56,300	-56,300	-56,300	!	!	83394
250,000	-266,000	-266,000	-266,000	-16,000	;	83396
	# # # # # # #	H H H H H	11 12 10 10 11 11 11 11 11	# H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	# # # # # # #	
273,075,526 262,914,966	265,325,856	265,533,103	+15,125,559	+2,618,137	+207,247	
162,255,714 162,264,249	162,265,749	162,269,249	+16,774,649	+5,000	+3,500	
38,687,717 38,687,717	38,687,717	38,687,717	+927,717	}	!	
200,943,431 200,951,966	200,953,466	200,956,966	+17,702,366	000,3+	+3,500	
63,928,419 54,181,919	56,609,388	56,793,589	-2,039,297	+2,611,670	+184,201	
1,275,000 1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	-492,638	į	i	
6,928,676 6,506,081	6,488,002	6,507,548	-44,872	+1,467	+19,546	
72,132,095 61,963,000	64,372,390	64,576,137	-2,576,807	+2,613,137	+203,747	
	-15,000 -90,000 50,000 -10,000 -266,000	10 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	14, 000 10,	# 🗗 🕂 🕴 '	+371,792 +50.000 +35.000 +60.000 +60.000 -114,000 -26,000 -26,000 -26,000 -26,000 -117,702,366 -17,702,366 -2,039,297 -492,638 -4,872 -4,872 -4,872 -4,872	+371,792 +50,000 +60,000 +50,000 +4,000 +50,000 +50,000 +50,000 -56,000 +15,125,559 +2,618,137 +27 +16,774,649 +5,000 +927,717 +17,702,366 +5,000 +44,872 +1,467 +44,872 +1,467 +44,872 +1,467 +

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	1995 House	Senate	Mand	יט טי
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR										
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION										
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES 1/										
Grants to States: Adult training	996,813	1,054,813	745,700	900,006	850,000	-146,813	+104,300	-50,000	Δ	1100
Youth training	126,672	288,979	126,672	126,672	126,672	;	;	;	Q	1150
Summer youth employment and training program: Forward funding	184,788	958,540	;	}	;	-184,788	;	;	۵	1250
Current funding	1 1	:	:	635,000	625,000	+625,000	+625,000	-10,000	Ω	1260
(Summer of 1995) (non-add)	(184,788)	1	1 5	;	:	(-184,788)	•	!	AN	1300
Dislocated worker assistance: Forward funding	1,228,550	1,396,000	867,000	1,200,000	1,097,500	-131,050	+230,500	-102,500	Ω	1350
Current funding		;	:	i	2,500	+2,500	+2,500	+2,500	Ω	1360
Proposed leg: Dislocated workers (non-add)	;	(660,000)	:	1	;	1	1	;	NA	1370
Proposed leg: Adult Training (non-add) transfer to Department of Education (Adult Literacy)	:	(-84,161)	;	;	;	!	;	;	NA	1385
Proposed leg: Skill Grants (Pell xfer) (non-add).	(1,827,102)	(2,129,366)	:	:	1 1 1	(-1,827,102)	:	:	NA	1400
Subtotal	1,228,550	1,396,000	867,000	1,200,000	1,100,000	-128,550	+233,000	-100,000		
Federally administered programs: Native Americans	59,787	61,871	52,502	52,502	52,502	-7,285	;	!	Ω	1500
Migrants and seasonal farmworkers	79,967	78,303	69,285	69,285	69,285	-10,682	-	;	Ω	1550

1/ Forward funded except where noted.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs	Senate	Mand Disc	
Job Corps:	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !		 	1 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	! ! !	1 1 1
Operations	957,193	1,029,632	972,475	972,475	972,475	+15,282	:	!	۵	1650
Construction and renovation	132,029	198,082	121,467	121,467	121,467	-10,562	1	;	Ω	1800
Subtotal, Job Corps	1,089,222	1,227,714	1,093,942	1,093,942	1,093,942	+4,720		1 1		
Youth Fair Chance	1	49,785	!	1	1	:	:	:	Δ	1900
Veterans' employment	8,880	8,880	7,300	7,300	7,300	-1,580	:	:	Ω	1950
National activities: Pilots and demonstrations	33,186	35,522	27,140	27,140	27,140	-6,046	;	;	Ω	2150
Research, demonstration and evaluation	9,196	12,596	6,196	6,196	6,196	-3,000	!	:	Δ	2200
Other		73,584	13,489	13,489	13,489	+2,500	ł	:	Ω	2250
Subtotal, National activities	53,371	121,702	46,825	46,825	46,825		1			
Subtotal, Federal activities	1,291,227	1,548,255	1,269,854	1,269,854	1,269,854	-21,373	H H H H H H H H H H H H H			
Total, Job Training Partnership Act	3,828,050	5,246,587	3,009,226	4,131,526	3,971,526	+143,476	+962,300	-160,000		
Veterans homeless program 1/	;	5,011	;	!	;	-	1	:	۵	2450
Glass Ceiling Commission 1/	738	142	142	142	142	-596	:	;	Д	2500
Women in apprenticeship 1/	744	744	610	610	610	-134	:	:	Ω	2550
National Center for the Workplace $1/2/$	}	;	:	1	;	;	;	;	Q	2600
Skills Standards	4,500	12,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-500	i	}	Ω	2650
Total, National activities, TES (non-add)	(59,353)	(139,599)	(51,577)	(51,577)	(51,577)	(-7,776)	t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t			
School-to-work	122,500	200,000	95,000	186,000	170,000	+47,500	+75,000	-16,000	Ω	2700
Total, Training and Employment Services	3,956,532	5,464,484	3,108,978	4,322,278	4,146,278	+189,746		-176,000		
Subtotal, forward funded	(3,955,050)	(5,458,587)	(3,108,226)	(3,686,526)	(3,518,026)	(-437,024)	(+409,800)	(-168,500)		
1/ Current funded.										

1/ Current funded. 2/ FY 1995 funding for this program was rescinded in P.L. 104-19.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 House Senate	rerence vs House	Senate	Mand	ļ
COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS	396,060	410,500	350,000	350,000	373,000	-23,060	+23,000	+23,000	۵	3305
FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES										
Trade adjustment	274,400	279,600	279,600	279,600	279,600	+5,200	;	1	Σ	3450
NAFTA activities		66,500	66,500	66,500	66,500	+66,500	;	1	Σ	3500
Total	274,400	346,100	346,100	346,100	346,100	+71,700				
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS										
Unemployment Compensation (Trust Funds): State Operations	(1,756,626)	(2,206,136)	(2,080,520)	(2,206,136) (2,080,520) (2,080,520) (2,080,520)	(2,080,520)	(+323,894)	:	;	TF	3750
State integrity activities	(367,169)	;	;	;	;	(-367,169)	-	:	15	3850
National Activities	(17,328)	(17,824)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(-7,328)	;	;	TF*	3900
Contingency	(172,137)	(245,983)	(216,333)	(216,333)	(216,333)	(+44,196)	;	;	TF*	3950
Contingency bill language (OMB estimate)	(67,900)	:	!	-	:	(-67,900)	:	!	NA	4000
Portion treated as budget authority	(812)	-	-	:	!	(-812)	:	1	T F	4050
Subtotal, Unemployment Comp (trust funds)	(2,314,072) (2,469,943) (2,306,853)	(2,469,943)	(2,306,853)	(2,306,853)	(2,306,853) (2,306,853)					

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Con FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	- n
Federal funds	25,254	24,177	23,452	23,452	23,452	-1,802	:	:	Ω	4250
Trust funds	(813,658)	(781,735)	(738,283)	(738,283)	(738,283)	(-75,375)	:	1	TF*	4300
Subtotal	838,912	805,912	761,735	761,735	761,735	-77,177	;	1		
National Activities: Federal funds	1,934	1,934	1,876	1,876	1,876	-58	1	-	Ω	4450
Trust funds	(64,194)	(64,194)	(59,058)	(59,058)	(57,058)	(-7,136)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	TF*	4500
Targeted jobs tax credit	(10,250)	;	-	;	:	(-10,250)	:	-	TF*	4550
Subtotal, Emp. Serv., National Activities.	76,378	66,128	60,934	60,934	58,934		-2,000	-2,000		
Subtotal, Employment ServiceFederal funds	915,290 27,188	872,040 26,111	822,669 25,328	822,669 25,328	820,669 25,328	-94,621 -1,860	-2,000	-2,000		
Trust funds	(888,102)	(845,929)	(797,341)	(797,341)	(795,341)	(-92,761)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)		
One-stop Career Centers	100,000	200,000	92,000	110,000	110,000	+10,000	+18,000	;	Δ	4775
		H H H H H H	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	H H H H H H H	 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	# # # # #		
Total, State UnemploymentFederal Funds	3,329,362 127,188	3,541,983	3,221,522 117,328	3,239,522 135,328	3,237,522 135,328	-91,840 +8,140	+16,000	-2,000		
Trust Funds	(3,202,174)	(3,315,872)	(3,104,194)	(3,104,194)	(3,102,194)	(-99,980)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)		
ADVANCES TO UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS	1,004,485	369,000	369,000	369,000	369,000	-635,485	;	;	Σ	4950
ADVANCES TO THE ESA ACCOUNT OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND	;	;	(-56,300)	(-56,300)	(-56,300)	(-56,300)	!	!	NA	4956
PAYMENTS TO UI TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS	:	;	(-250,000)	(-266,000)	(-266,000)	(-266,000)	(-16,000)	-	NA	4958

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Sena	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	
TION										
Adult employment and training	27,754	31,144	25,619	25,619	25,619	-2,135	i	i	Ω	2000
Trust funds	(2,467)	(2,637)	(2,283)	(2,283)	(2,283)	(-184)	:	;	TF*	5010
Youth employment and training	31,815	35,170	29,441	29,441	29,441	-2,374	-	;	Ω	5020
Employment security	6,584	3,913	6,057	6,057	6,057	-527	:	-	Д	5030
Trust funds	(40,271)	(47,378)	(37,167)	(37,167)	(37,167)	(-3,104)	;	-	TF*	5040
Apprenticeship services	17,460	18,681	16,129	16,129	16,129	-1,331	:	!	Δ	5050
Executive direction	6,306	6,605	5,808	5,808	5,808	-498	;	!	Δ	2060
Trust funds	(1,414)	(1,887)	(1,343)	(1,343)	(1,343)	(-71)	:	;	# # I	5070
Total, Program Administration	134,071	147,415	123,847	123,847	123,847	-10,224				
Federal funds	89,919	95,513	83,054	83,054	83,054	-6,865	;	;		
Trust funds	(44,152)	(51,902)	(40,793)	(40,793)	(40,793)	(-3,359)	10 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		
Total, Employment & Training Administration	9,094,910	10,279,482	7,519,447	8,750,747	8,595,747	-499,163	+1,076,300	-155,000		
Federal funds	5,848,584	6.911,708	4,374,460	5,605,760	5,452,760	-395,824	+1,078,300	-153,000		
Trust funds	(3,246,326)	(3,367,774)	(3,144,987)	(3,144,987)	(3,142,987)	(-103,339)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 House Senate	ference vs	Senate	Mand Disc	m 0
OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN WORKPLACE			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	 	: 		!
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Office of the Workplace Programs	7,082	10,770	1 1	;	!	-7,082	1 1	-	Α	5750
PENSION AND WELFARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION										
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Enforcement and compliance	53,492	65,163	50,750	50,750	52,083	-1,409	+1,333	+1,333	Q	0009
Policy, regulation and public service	12,054	12,412	11,242	11,242	11,831	-223	+589	+589	۵	6050
Program oversight	3,385	3,607	3,206	3,206	3,583	+198	+377	+377	A	6100
Total, PWBA	68,931	81,182	65,198	65,198	67,497	-1,434	+2,299	+2,299		
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION										
Program Administration subject to limitation (Trust Funds)	(11,463)	(12,043)	(10,603)	(10,603)	(10,603)	(-860)	}	i	TF	6350
Services related to terminations not subject to limitations (non-add)	(126,032)	(128,496)	(128,496)	(128,496)	(128,496)	(+2,464)	;	;	NA	6450
Total, PBGC	(137,495)	(140,539)	(139,099)	(139,099)	(139,099)	(+1,604)				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	m 0
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION	 	 	! ! ! ! ! !							
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Enforcement of wage and hour standards	100,725	116,943	94,169	94,169	100,196	-529	+6,027	+6,027	Д	6650
Office of Labor-Management Standards	23,997	31,075	23,097	23,097	24,192	+195	+1,095	+1,095	Ω	6675
Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	58,725	63,831	55,245	55,245	56,851	-1,874	+1,606	+1,606	Ω	6700
Federal programs for workers' compensation	76,403	82,937	71,648	71,648	73,736	-2,667	+2,088	+2,088	Ω	6750
Trust funds	(1,057)	(1,669)	(978)	(978)	(1,007)	(-20)	(+54)	(+29)	ŢĒ	6800
Program direction and support	11,490	11,690	10,597	10,597	10,662	-828	+65	+ 65	Α	6850
•	Ė									
Total, salaries and expenses	272,397	308,145	255,734	255,734	266,644	-5,753	+10,910	+10,910		
Federal funds	271,340	306,476	254,756	254,756	265,637	-5,703	+10,881	+10,881		
Trust funds	(1,057)	(1,669)	(978)	(978)	(1,007)	(-20)	(+29)	(+29)		
SPECIAL BENEFITS										
Federal employees compensation benefits	254,000	214,000	214,000	214,000	214,000	-40,000	ļ	1	Σ	7200
Longshore and harbor workers' benefits	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	i		ļ	Σ	7250
Total, Special Benefits	258,000	218,000	218,000	218,000	218,000	-40,000				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	- Conference vs - 995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	id ic
BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND										<u> </u>
Benefit payments and interest on advances	923,005	949,494	949,494	949,494	949,494	+26,489	i	;	Σ	7400
Employment Standards Admin., salaries & expenses	27,799	28,655	27,350	27,350	27,350	-449	ł	•	Σ	7450
Departmental Management, salaries and expenses	23,188	19,621	19,621	19,621	19,621	-3,567	i	-	Σ	7500
Departmental Management, inspector general	309	310	298	298	298	-11	į	-	Σ	7550
Subtotal, Black Lung Disablty. Trust Fund, apprn	974,301	998,080	996,763	996,763	996,763	+22,462				
Treasury administrative costs (indefinite)	756		756	756	756	!	;	;	Σ	7650
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	: :	98,836	997,519	997,519	997,519	+22,462				
Total, Employment Standards Administration Federal funds	1,505,454	1,524,981	1,471,253	1,471,253	1,482,163	-23,291	+10,910	+10,910		
	(1,057)	(1,669)	(946)	(978)	(1,007)	(09-)	(+29)	+10,881		
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION										
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Safety and health standards	8,906	9,471	8,354	8,000	8,499	-407	+145	+499	Ω	8050
Enforcement: Federal Enforcement	145,289	155,854	114,015	116,230	121,320	-23,969	+7,305	+5,090	Ω	8150
State programs	70,615	75,915	65,319	70,615	68,295	-2,320	+2,976	-2,320	Q	8200
Technical Support	18,883	21,668	17,467	16,394	18,002	-881	+535	+1,608	Ω	8250
Compliance Assistance	44.974	55,332	i	;	i	-44,974	;	1	Δ	8300
Federal Assistance	;	!	18,248	24,858	35,129	+35,129	+16,881	+10,271	Ω	8310
State Consultation Grants	}	;	35,353	32,479	32,479	+32,479	-2,874	-	Ω	8320
Safety and health statistics	15,730	20,669	14,707	14,257	14,515	-1,215	-192	+258	Q	8350
Executive direction and administration	7,263	7,594	6,537	6,152	6,745	-518	+208	+593	Q	8400
Total, OSHA	311,660	346,503	280,000	288,985	304,984	-6,676	+24,984	+15,999		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Coni FY 1995	- Conference vs 995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION										
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Coal	107,039	112,957	107,039	107,039	107,039	;	:	1	Д	8700
Metal/nonmetal	42,296	46,862	41,412	41,412	41,412	-884	1	-	Q	8750
Standards development	1,339	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	-331	ł	1	Δ	8800
Assessments	3,781	3,712	3,497	3,497	3,497	-284	ł	-	۵	8850
Educational policy and development	15,064	14,865	14,782	14,782	14,782	-282	1	-	Δ	8900
Technical support	22,097	23,575	21,268	21,268	21,268	-829	ł	i	Ω	8950
Program administration	8,519	9,127	7,667	7,667	7,667	-852	:	;	Ω	0006
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	200,135	212,106	196,673	196,673	196,673	-3,462				
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS										
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Employment and Unemployment Statistics	99,421	107,955	100,000	100,000	97,155	-2,266	-2,845	-2,845	Ω	9300
Labor Market Information (Trust Funds)	(53,206)	(56,350)	(49,997)	(49,997)	(51,278)	(-1,928)	(+1,281)	(+1,281)	TF*	9350
Prices and cost of living	93,001	99,224	93,956	93,956	97,712	+4,711	+3,756	+3,756	Ω	9400
Compensation and working conditions	61,188	63,855	54,625	54,625	53,444	-7,744	-1,181	-1,181	Ω	9450
Productivity and technology	6,970	7,419	6,413	6,413	6,974	+	+561	+561	Q	9500
Economic growth and employment projections	4,006	4,487	3,847	3,847	4,451	+445	+604	+604	Q	9550
Executive direction and staff services	26,723	25,842	22,072	22.072	21,896	-4,827	-176	-176	Ω	0096
Consumer Price Index Revision	5,127	11,549	11,549	11,549	11,549	+6,422	;	;	Δ	9700
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	349,642	376,681	342,459	342,459	344,459	-5,183	+2,000	+2,000		
Federal Funds	296,436	320,331	292,462	292,462	293,181	-3,255	+719	+719		
Trust Funds	(53,206)	(56,350)	(49,997)	(49,997)	(51,278)	(-1,928)	(+1,281)	(+1,281)		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	con FY 1995	Conference vs FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	
DEPARTMENTAL MANACEMENT				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			 		!
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Executive direction	20,934	26,232	18,641	18,641	18,641	-2,293	1	;	Δ	10050
Legal services	61,844	69,570	58,072	58,072	58,072	-3,772	ł	i	Q	10100
Trust funds	(328)	(342)	(303)	(303)	(303)	(-25)	;	;	TF*	10150
International labor affairs	12,198	12,950	5,850	9,930	8,900	-3,298	+3,050	-1,030	Δ	10200
Administration and management	14,963	15,503	13,904	13,904	13,904	-1,059	;	;	۵	10250
Adjudication	19,926	24,589	18,500	18,500	20,500	+574	+2,000	+2,000	۵	10300
Promoting employment of people with disabilities	4,358	4.772	4,358	4,358	4,358	;	;	-	Δ	10350
Women's Bureau	8,326	8,973	7,743	7,743	7,743	- 583	;	;	Δ	10400
Civil Rights Activities	4,888	5,038	4,535	4,535	4,535	-353	ł	;	Ω	10450
Chief Financial Officer	4.738	5,120	4,394	4,394	4,394	-344	;	;	Ω	10500
Enforcement Automation	2,000	1	:	-	i	-2,000	}	į	Ω	10550
Total, Salaries and expenses	154,503 154,175 (328)	173,089 172,747 (342)	136,300 135,997 (303)	140,380 140,077 (303)	141,350 141,047 (303)	-13,153 -13,128 -13,128 (-25)	+5,050	+970 +970 +970		
VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING										
State Administration: Disabled Veterans Outreach Program	(83,601)	(83,643)	(76,913)	(76,913)	(76,913)	(-6,688)	;	;	T F.	TF* 10850
Local Veterans Employment Program	(77,593)	(77,632)	(71,386)	(71,386)	(71,386)	(-6,207)	;	!	TF*	10900
Subtotal, State Administration	(161,194)	(161,275)	(148, 299)	(148, 299)	(148,299)	(-12,895)				
Federal Administration	(21,025)	(23,017)	(19,419)	(19,419)	(19,419)	(-1,606)	;	;	TF*	11000
National Veterans Training Institute	(2,904)	(2,822)	(2,672)	(2,672)	(2,672)	(-232)	į	;	# # I	11050
Total, Trust Funds	(185,123)	(187,114)	(170,390)	(170,390)	(170,390)	(-14,733)				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc
INVENTION INVESTMENT FUND	i	3,900	ļ	,		; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	 	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	D 11150
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL									
Program activities	40,517	41,657	37,622	37,622	37,622	-2,895	;	;	D 11300
Trust funds	(3,895)	(4,055)	(3,615)	(3,615)	(3,615)	(-280)	i	;	TF* 11350
Executive Direction and Management	7,356	7,595	6,804	6,804	6,804	-552	;	!	D 11400
Total, Office of the Inspector General	51,768	53,307	48,041	48,041	48,041	-3,727			
Federal funds	47,873	49,252	44,426	44,426	44,426	-3,447	;	;	
Trust funds		(4,055)	(3,615)	(3,615)		(-280)		!	
Total, Departmental Management	391,394	417,410	354,731	358,811	359,781		+5,050		
Federal funds	202,048	225,899	180,423	184,503	185,473	-16,575	+5,050	046+	
Trust funds	(189,346)	(191,511)	(174,308)	(174,308)	(174,308)	(-15,038)	8	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	
Total, Labor Department	11,940,671	13,261,158	10,240,364	11,484,729	11,361,907	-578,764	+1,121,543	-122,822	
Federal funds	8,439,273	9,631,811	6,859,491	8,103,856	7,981,724	-457,549	+1,122,233	-122,132	
Trust funds	(3,501,398)	(3,629,347)	(3,380,873)	(3,380,873)	(3,380,183)	(-121,215)	(069-)	(069-)	

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 House	erence vs	Senate	Mand	and isc
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES										
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION										
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES										
Consolidated health centers	!	;	756,518	759,623	759,623	+759,623	+3,105	-	Q	12525
Community health centers	616,555	-	;	:	i !	-616,555	;	-	Q	12550
Migrant health centers	65,000	}	;	:	i 8 6	-65,000	1 1	-	Д	12575
Health care for the homeless	65,445	;	;	:	;	-65,445	:	!	Q	12600
Public housing health service grants	9,518	}	!	;	;	-9,518	!	!	Q	12625
Health Centers Cluster (proposed legislation)	;	756,399	;	:	:	i	i	;	Ω	12650
Subtotal, Health Centers Activities	756,518	756,399	756,518	759,623	759,623	+3,105	+3,105			
National Health Service Corps:	41,979	;	41,979	40,168	40,428	-1,551	-1,551	+260	Ω	12925
Recruitment	78,206	:	78,206	74,832	75,317	-2,889	-2,889	+485	Δ	12935
Subtotal, National Health Service Corps	120,185		120,185	115,000	115,745	-4,440	-4,440	+745		

ote: All HHS accounts are current funded unles otherwise noted.

	FY 1995	FY 1996			i	CO	Conference vs		Mand	P
	Comparable	Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	House	Senate	Disc	, , ,
Health Professions										
Consolidated Health Professions Education & Training	ł	i	278,977	;	;	;	-278,977	į	Ω	13022
Grants to communities for scholarships	474	!	!	379	474	;	+474	+ 95	A	13032
Health professions data system	548	;	;	400	240	-308	+240	-160	Ω	13035
Nurse loan repayment for shortage area service	2,044	;	;	1,635	1,962	-82	+1,962	+327	Ω	13040
Research on health professions issues	009	;	1	:	:	-600	-	!	۵	13075
Workforce Development Cluster (proposed leg)	1 1	127,218	1	;	!	i	;	;	Q	13100
Centers of excellence	23,040	-	-	20,275	22,118	-922	+22,118	+1,843	Q	13175
Health careers opportunity program	25,350	;	}	21,996	23,996	-1,354	+23,996	+2,000	Q	13200
Exceptional financial need scholarships	10,542	;	:	9.277	10,120	-422	+10,120	+843	۵	13225
Faculty loan repayment	955	i	;	840	955	}	+955	+115	Q	13250
Fin assistance for disadvantaged HP students	5,895	;	į	5,500	5,999	+104	+5,999	+499	Ω	13275
HPSL recapitalization	8,017	;	!	;	:	-8,017	:	:	Ω	13300
Scholarships for disadvantaged students	17,376	;	-	15,638	16,681	-695	+16,681	+1,043	۵	13325
Minority / Disadvantaged Cluster (proposed leg)	;	89,450	-	;	-	i	:	į	Δ	13350
Family medicine training / departments	46,057	-	-	37,427	44,215	-1,842	+44,215	+6,788	Δ	13575
General internal medicine and pediatrics	16,503	;	-	13,202	15,843	-660	+15,843	+2,641	A	13600
Physician assistants	5,964	;	-	5,069	5,725	-239	+5,725	+656	Ω	13625
Public health and preventive medicine	7,546	:	!	6,414	7,244	-302	+7,244	+830	Ω	13650
Health administration traineeships / projects	978	:	;	831	978	:	+978	+147	Ω	13675
Primary Care Medicine and Public Health Cluster (proposed legislation)	ł	76,055	į	}	;	}	;	;	Δ	13700

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	75 D
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Area health education centers	24,125	-	:	24,125	23,160	-965	+23,160	-965	A	13710
Border health training centers	3,509	i	1	2,807	3,369	-140	+3,369	+562	Ω	13720
General dentistry residencies	3,530	;	į	3,354	3,389	-141	+3,389	+35	Q	13730
Allied health special projects	3,580	;	;	3,043	3,437	-143	+3,437	+394	Δ	13740
Geriatric education centers and training	8,273	}	;	6,618	7,942	-331	+7,942	+1,324	Ω	13750
Interdisciplinary traineeships	3,880	1	}	3,686	3,725	-155	+3,725	+39	Q	13760
Podiatric medicine	615	;	;	615	615	i	+615	1	Q	13770
Chiropractic demonstration grants	936	:	;	936	936	:	+936	-	Q	13775
Enhanced Area Health Education Cluster (proposed legislation)		38,783	!	}	;	;	;	}	Δ	13780
Advanced nurse education	11,642	}	;	10,245	11,176	-466	+11,176	+931	Ω	13790
Nurse practitioners / nurse midwives	16,140	i	;	14,203	15,494	-646	+15,494	+1,291	Q	13800
Special projects	9,848	}	;	8,666	9,454	-394	+9,454	+788	Ω	13825
Nurse disadvantaged assistance	3,606	;	;	3,173	3,462	-144	+3,462	+289	Δ	13850
Professional nurse traineeships	14,830	-	!	13,050	14,237	-593	+14,237	+1,187	Δ	13875
Nurse anesthetists	2,574	-	į	2,265	2,471	-103	+2,471	+206	Ω	13900
Nurse Education / Practice Initiatives Cluster (proposed legislation)	;	56,750	;	-	;	;	;		Δ	13925
Subtotal, Health professions	278,977	388,256	278,977	235,669	259,417	-19,560	-19,560	+23,748		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	- Conference vs 995 House	Senate	Mand	 - U U
Other HRSA Programs: Hansen's disease services	20,826	20,826	17,500	17,500	17,500	-3,326	;	1	۵	14425
Maternal & child health block grant	683,950	678,866	678,866	678,866	678,866	-5,084	1	;	Q	14450
Healthy start	104,220	100,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	-11,220	}	;	Ω	14475
Organ transplantation	2,629	2,629	2,400	2,400	2,400	-229	-	-	Ω	14500
Health teaching facilities interest subsidies	411	411	411	411	411	;	!	-	Ω	14525
Bone marrow program	15,360	15,360	15,360	15,360	15,360	-	;	!	Ω	14550
Rural outreach grants	26,091	;	27,898	27,898	27,898	+1,807	;	1	Δ	14575
State Offices of Rural Health $1/\dots$	1	;	;	i	-	}	;	1	Ω	14600
Rural Health Cluster (proposed legislation)	:	29,029	;	}	-	-	i	-	Д	14625
Trauma care	293	}	;	;	}	-293	;	-	Δ	14650
Emergency medical services for children	10,000	-	11,000	10,500	11,000	+1,000	}	+500	Ω	14675
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Cluster (proposed legislation)	;	14,784	;	t t	;	;	!	!	Δ	14700
Black lung clinics	4,142	1	3,811	3,811	3,811	-331	;	1	Δ	14725
Alzheimers demonstration grants	4,959	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	-959	;	!	Q	14750
Payment to Hawaii, treatment of Hansen's Disease	2,976	!	2,045	2,045	2,045	-931	:	ł	Ω	14775
Pacific Basin initiative	1,500	1	1,200	1,200	1,200	-300	;	;	Ω	14800
Native Hawaiian health care	4,336	1	:	!	;	-4,336	:	;	Δ	14825
Special Populations Cluster (proposed legislation)		17,259	;	:	;	1 1		1	Ω	14850
Subtotal, Other HRSA programs	881	879,164	857,491	856,991	857,491	-24,202	1	+500		

 $1/\ FY\ 1995$ funding for this program was rescinded in P.L. 104--19 .

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	75 0
quired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS):	786 31	700 71		000	600		9		•	, C
בנבנמנדכון סווכ נדמדוורת נעורנעד בייייייי סווס ווסדונמנדים	107.01	10,201		,	12,000	107.			2	0.400
AIDS dental services	6,937	6,937	6,937	6,937	6,937	1 1	;	1	Ω	15050
Ryan White AIDS Programs: Emergency assistance	356,500	407,000	379,500	379,500	391,700	+35,200	+12,200	+12,200	Q	15100
Comprehensive care programs	198,147	273,897	250,147	198,147	260,847	+62,700	+10,700	+62,700	Ω	15125
Early intervention program	52,318	62,568	52,318	52,318	56,918	+4,600	+4,600	+4,600	۵	15150
Pediatric demonstrations	26,000	32,000	26,500	26,500	29,000	+3,000	+2,500	+2,500	۵	15175
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	632,965	775,465	708,465	656,465	738,465	+105,500	+30,000	+82,000		
•		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	!						
Subtotal, AIDS	656,189	798,689	721,402	669,402	757,402	+101,213	+36,000	+88,000		
Family planning	193,349	198,982	193,349	193,349	193,349	;	ł	}	Ω	15275
Rural health research	9,426	9,426	9,426	9,426	9,426	;	:	1	Q	15300
Health care facilities	10,000	2,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	+10,000	+10,000	+10,000	Д	15325
Buildings and facilities	633	933	858	858	858	-75	;	•	Δ	15350
National practitioner data bank	9,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	-3,000	;	;	Δ	15375
User fees	-9,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	+3,000	;	:	Ω	15400
Program management	120,909	120,546	120,546	120,546	120,546	-363	i	;	Ω	15425
Savings attributable to legislative proposal	;	(6,000)	i	i	i	;	;	;	NA	15450
Undistributed administrative reduction	!	i	-16,000	-16,000	-16,000	-16,000	;	-	Ω	15475
Total, Health resources and services	3,028,179	3,154,395	3,052,752	2,954,864	3,077,857	+49,678		+122,993		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	ט ט
MEDICAL FACILITIES GUARANTEE AND LOAN FUND: Interest subsidy program	000,6	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-1,000			Σ	15600
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM (HEAL): New loan subsidies	22,050	18,044	13,500	13,500	13,500	-8,550	;	!	Σ	15650
Liquidating account (non-add)	(17,990)	(42,000)	(42,000)	(42,000)	(42,000)	(+24,010)	:	;	NA	15675
HEAL loan limitation (non-add)	(375,000)	(280,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)	(-165,000)	:	:	ĸ	15700
Program management	2.922	2,922	2,688	2,688	2,688	-234	1	-	Ω	15725
Total, HEAL	24,972	20,966	16,188	16,188	16,188					
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND: Post - FY88 claims (trust fund)	54,476	56,721	56,721	56,721	56,721	+2,245	;	!	Σ	15800
HRSA administration (trust fund)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	;	:	i	Σ	15825
Subtotal, Vaccine injury compensation trust fund	57,476	59,721	59,721	59,721	59,721	+2,245				
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION: Pre - FY89 claims (appropriation)	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	1	;	;	Σ	15900
Total, Vaccine injury	167,476	169,721	169,721	169,721	169,721	+2,245				
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Total, Health Resources & Services Admin	3,229,627	3,353,082	3,246,661	3,148,773	3,271,766	+42,139	+25,105	+122,993		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL 1/										
DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH AND TRAINING										
Preventive Health Services Block Grant	157,916	154,338	145,418	145,418	145,418	-12,498	-	-	Ω	18700
Prevention centers	7.724	7,724	8,099	8,099	8,099	+375	;	;	Ω	18800
Data initiative	;	6,000	;	;	1	:	:	;	Δ	18850
1% evaluation funds (non-add)	;	(14,000)	;	;	-	3 8	:	-	NA	18900
Immunization partnership grant (proposed legislation).	-	502,818	;	i	;	!	•	!	۵	18950
CDC/HCFA vaccine program: Proposed legislation: Vaccine tax cut (non-add)	1	-25,000	}	ł	;	;	;	}	NA	18975
Childhood immunization	463,734	;	470,497	470,497	470,497	+6,763	;	i	۵	19000
HCFA vaccine purchase (non-add)	(376,000)	(408,307)	(408,307)	(408,307)	(409,759)	(+33,759)	(+1,452)	(+1,452)	AN	19075
Subtotal, CDC/HCFA vaccine program level	(839,734)	(383,307)	(878,804)	(878,804)	(880,256)	(+40,522)	(+1,452)	(+1,452)		
1995 Vaccine rescission (non-add)	:	:	(-53,000)	(-53,000)	:	!	(+53,000)	(+53,000)	NA	19090
Communicable diseases: HIV/STD/TB partnership grant (proposed legislation	;	848,331	;	;	;	1	ł	;	Ω	19150
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	589,831	;	589,962	589,962	589,962	+131	:	-	Ω	19200
Tuberculosis	119,573	;	119,582	119,582	119,582	6+	;	-	Ω	19250
Sexually transmitted diseases	105,164	-	108,242	108,242	108,242	+3,078	ł	!	Д	19300
Subtotal, Communicable diseases	814,568	848,331	817,786	817,786	817,786	+3,218				
Chronic diseases: Chronic diseases partnership grant (proposed leg).	;	243,498	;	;	;	;	1	;	Ω	19400
Chronic and environmental disease prevention	139,664	;	147,439	147,439	147,439	+7,775	:	!	Δ	19450
Breast and cervical cancer screening	100,000	;	125,000	125,000	125,000	+25,000	:	;	Д	19500
Subtotal, Chronic diseases	239,664	243,498	272,439	272,439	272,439	+32,775	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !			
1/ Appropriations were enacted in P.I. 104-91 and are										

./ Appropriations were enacted in P.L. 104-91 and ar displayed here for descriptive purposes only.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	70
Infectious disease	54,340	63,191	65,057	65,057	65,057	+10,717	ł	;	۵	19600
Lead poisoning prevention	36,404	36,391	36,409	36,409	36,409	t.	-	;	Ω	19650
Injury control	43,669	44,661	43,679	43,679	43,679	+10	;	:	Ω	19700
Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)	131,984	137,084	133,859	133,859	133,859	+1,875	;	-	Ω	19925
Epidemic services	73,198	73,318	73,325	73,325	73,325	+127	:	!	Ω	20000
National Center for Health Statistics: Program operations	53,508	53,564	40,063	40,063	40,063	-13,445	;	;	Δ	20100
1% evaluation funds (non-add)	(27,862)	(27,862)	(40,063)	(40,063)	(40,063)	(+12,201)	1	!	N.	20200
Subtotal, health statistics	53,508	53,564	40,063	40,063	40,063	-13,445				
Buildings and facilities	3,575	3,575	4,353	4,353	4,353	+778	i	i	Δ	20300
Program management	3,058	3,067	3,067	3,067	3,067	6+	;	-	Ω	20325
Savings attibutable to legislative proposal	:	6,000	1	:	!	!	;	1	۵	20350
Undistributed administrative reduction	;	:	-31,000	-31,000	-31,000	-31,000	:	!	Ω	20375
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Subtotal, Centers for Disease Control	2,083,342	2,183,560	2,083,051	2,083,051	2,083,051	-291	;	•		
Crime Bill Activities: Rape prevention and education	1	35,000	28,542	28,542	28,542	+28,542	;	;	۵	20420
Domestic violence community demonstrations	1	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	+3,000	}	;	Ω	20430
Crime victim study	1	100	100	100	100	+100	1	:	Ω	20440
Subtotal, Crime bill activities		39,100	31,642	31,642	31,642	+31,642				
Total, Disease Control	2,083,342	2,222,660	2,114,693	2,114,693	2,114,693	+31,351	;	;		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 Hour	rence vs	Senate	Mand	
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH 1/										
National Cancer Institute	1,913,167	1,994,007	2,251,084	2,251,084	2,251,084	+337,917	;	;	Ω	20850
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(217,735)	(225,790)	:	!	-	(-217,735)	ļ	-	NA	20900
Subtotal	(2,130,902)	(2,219,797)	(2,251,084)	(2,251,084)	(2,251,084)	(+120,182)	;	:		
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	1,242,574	1,279,096	1,355,866	1,355,866	1,355,866	+113,292	;	}	Ω	21100
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(55,485)	(57,925)	:	:	:	(-55,485)	;	-	NA	21150
	1		1		1					
Subtotal	(1,298,059)	(1,337,021)	(1,355,866)	(1,355,866)	(1,355,866)	(+57,807)	;	1		
National Institute of Dental Research	163,112	168,341	183,196	183,196	183,196	+20,084	-	-	Q	21350
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(11,733)	(12,309)	:	:	;	(-11,733)	;	-	NA	21400
Subtotal	(174,845)	(180,650)	(183,196)	(183,196)	(183,196)	(+8,351)	:	;		
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	724,974	748,798	771,252	771,252	771,252	+46,278	;	;	Δ	21600
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(10,752)	(11,735)	;	i	:	(-10,752)	;	-	NA	21650
Subtotal	(735,726)	(760,533)	(771,252)	(771,252)	(771,252)	(+35,526)				
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	628,247	648,255	681,534	681,534	681,534	+53,287	ł	}	Δ	21900
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(22,741)	(23,807)	;	}	;	(-22,741)	;	;	A A	22000
Subtotal	(650,988)	(672,062)	(681,534)	(681,534)	(681,534)	(+30,546)				

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	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	erence vs House	Sen	Mand Disc	
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.	536,940	557,354	1,169,628	1,169,628	1,169,628	+632,688	}		D 22200	00
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(557,766)	(596,018)	i	:	;	(-557,766)	}	1	NA 22250	20
Subtotal	(1.094,706)	(1,153,372)	(1,169,628)	(1,169,628)	(1,169,628)	(+74,922)				
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	880,233	907,674	946,971	946,971	946,971	+66,738	;	;	D 22450	20
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(24,664)	(26,135)	-	}	;	(-24,664)	i	:	NA 22500	00
Subtotal	(904,897)	(933,809)	(946,971)	(946,971)	(946,971)	(+42,074)				
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	509,031	526,177	595,162	595,162	595,162	+86,131	;	}	D 22750	20
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(58,667)	(60,713)	!	ł	}	(-58,667)	;	;	NA 22800	8
Subtotal	(567,698)	(586,890)	(595,162)	(595,162)	(595,162)	(+27,464)	1	:		
National Eye Institute	291,464	300,693	314,185	314,185	314,185	+22,721	}	}	D 23000	00
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(8,606)	(9,125)	i	:	;	(-8,606)	}	1	NA 23050	20
Subtotal	(300,070)	(309,818)	(314,185)	(314,185)	(314,185)	(+14,115)				
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	266,337	278,832	288,898	288,898	288,898	+22,561	i	1	D 23250	20
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(5,745)	(6,051)	:	;	;	(-5,745)	;	i	NA 23300	00
						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Subtotal	(717,087)	(284,883)	(888,898)	(288,898)	(288,898)	(+16,816)	!!!!	:		
National Institute on Aging	432,164	445,823	453,917	453,917	453,917	+21,753	:	;	D 23500	00
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(1,715)	(1,785)	!	:	}	(-1,715)	!	;	NA 23550	20
Subtotal	(433,879)	(447,608)	(453,917)	(453,917)	(453,917)	(+20,038)				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 Hous	rence vs	Senate	Mand Disc	
tute of Arthritis and Musculoskelet	228,122	235,428	241,828	241,828	241,828	+13,706	1		Δ	23800
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(2,879)	(3,039)	;	;	}	(-2,879)	}	i	N.	23850
Subtotal	(231,001)	(238,467)	(241,828)	(241,828)	(241,828)	(+10,827)				
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	167,138	172,399	176,502	176,502	176,502	+9,364	;	!	Ω	24100
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(1,552)	(1,650)	:	i	;	(-1,552)	;	;	K K	24150
Subtotal	(168,690)	(174,049)	(176,502)	(176,502)	(176,502)	(+7,812)				
National Institute of Nursing Research	48,123	50,159	55,831	55,831	55,831	+7.708	;	-	۵	24250
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(4,577)	(4,896)	!	:	;	(-4,577)	;	1	NA	24300
Subtotal	(52,700)		(55,831)	(55,831)	(55,831)	(+3,131)				
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	180,064	185,712	198,607	198,607	198,607	+18,543	;	-	Ω	24400
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(9.741)	(10,135)	;	;	-	(-9,741)	;	;	NA	24450
Subtotal	(189,805)	(195,847)	(198,607)	(198,607)	(198,607)	(+8,802)				
National Institute on Drug Abuse	289,581	298,738	458,441	458,441	458,441	+168,860	1	i	۵	24550
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(147,347)	(153,331)	;	;	1	(-147.347)	;	1	NA	24600
Subtotal	(436,928)	(452,069)	(458,441)	(458,441)	(458,441)	(+21,513)				
National Institute of Mental Health	541,376	558,580	661,328	661,328	661,328	+119,952	}	!	Q	24700
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(88,562)	(93,556)	1	;	;	(-88,562)	}	;	NA	24750
Subtotal	(629,938)	(652,136)	(661,328)	(661,328)	(661,328)	(+31,390)				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	Honse	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs	Senate	Mand	
:	287,341	307,544	390,339	390,339	390,339	+102,998	;	1	Δ	25175
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(64,630)	(68,370)	;	;	;	(-64,630)	:	}	NA	25180
Subtotal	(351,971)	(375,914)	(390,339)	(390,339)	(390,339)	(+38,368)				
National Center for Human Genome Research	152,906	166,678	170,041	170,041	170,041	+17,135	1	;	Ω	25250
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(666)	(1,000)	-	;	i	(-663)	}	į	NA	25300
Subtotal	(153,899)	(167,678)	(170,041)	(170,041)	(170,041)	(+16,142)				
John E. Fogarty International Center	14,633	15,267	25,313	25,313	25,313	+10,680	;	}	Q	25450
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(9,108)	(9,694)	}	:	!	(-9,108)	;	-	NA	25500
Subtotal	(23,741)	(24,961)	(25,313)	(25,313)	(25,313)	(+1,572)				
National Library of Medicine	125,195	136,311	141,439	141,439	141,439	+16,244	-	-	Δ	25650
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(2,694)	(3,162)	:	ł	;	(-2,694)	}	!	N A	25700
Subtotal	(127,889)	(139,473)	(141,439)	(141,439)	(141,439)	(+13,550)				
Office of the Director	214,234	230,256	261,488	261,488	261,488	+47,254	;	į	Ω	25900
Transfer, Office of AIDS Research	(25,394)	(27,598)	;	1	;	(-25,394)	;	-	NA	25950
Subtotal	(239,628)	(257,854)	(261,488)	(261,488)	(261,488)	(+21,860)				
Buildings and facilities	114,120	144,120	146,151	146,151	146,151	+32,031	!	;	Α	26100
Office of AIDS Research	1,333,086	1,407,824	:	;	-	-1,333,086	ł	;	Δ	26110
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Total N.I.H	11,284,162	11,764,066	11,939,001	11,939,001	11,939,001	+654,839		1		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 House Senate	rence vs House	Senate	Mand Disc	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION										
Center for Mental Health Services: Consolidated Mental Health Demonstrations	;	53,092	38,100	38,100	38,100	+38,100	;	;	Ω	26900
Mental Health Block Grant	275,420	304,617	275,420	226,281	275,420	;	:	+49,139	۵	26950
Children's mental health	59,958	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	+42	:	;	Δ	27000
Clinical training / AIDS training	5,379	-	•	;	1	-5,379	1	;	Δ	27050
Community support demonstrations	24,147	}	:	;	!	-24,147	;	;	Δ	27100
Grants to States for the homeless (PATH)	29,462	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	-9,462	;	i	Ω	27150
Homeless services demonstrations	21,205	-	:	;	1	-21,205	;	;	Δ	27200
Protection and advocacy	21,957	21,760	19,850	19,850	19,850	-2,107	1 1	;	Ω	27250
AIDS demonstrations	1,485	;	;	;	;	-1,485	;	-	Δ	27300
Subtotal, mental health	439,013	439,469	413,370	364,231	413,370	-25,643	+49,139	+49,139		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Confe FY 1995	FY 1995 House Senate	Senate	Mand	יס ט
			 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment: Consolidated Treatment Demonstrations	:	236,694	90,000	90,000	90,000	000,06+	ł	;	Δ	27600
Substance abuse block grant	1,234,107	1,294,107	1,234,107	1,200,000	1,234,107	1	;	+34,107	Δ	27650
Treatment grants to crisis areas	35,520	:	-		!	-35,520	;	:	Ω	27700
Treatment improvement demos: Pregnant/post partum women and children	54,228	;	;	;	;	-54,228	;	!	۵	27800
Transfer from forfeiture fund (non-add)	(10,000)	1	i	;	;	(-10,000)	;	:	NA	27850
Criminal justice program	37,502	1 1 1	:	;	-	-37,502	i	:	Δ	27900
Designated populations	23,561	;	;	;	}	-23,561	:	;	Ω	27950
Comprehensive community treatment program	27,073	;	;	:	1	-27,073	:	;	Ω	28000
Transfer from forfeiture fund (non-add)	(4,000)	:	!	;	:	(-4,000)	ł	:	NA	28050
Training	5,590	;	;	:	:	-5,590	:	:	۵	28100
AIDS demonstration & training: Training	2,787	;	;	;	-	-2,787	;	}	Д	28300
Linkage	7,739	;	-	;	;	-7,739	:	ļ	Ω	28350
Outreach	7,500	;	;	:	;	-7,500	:	;	Ω	28400
Treatment capacity expansion program	6,701	}	:	:	;	-6,701	;	;	Ω	28450
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	1,442,308	1,530,801	1,324,107	1,290,000	1,324,107	-118,201		+34,107		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs	erence vs House	Senate	Mand Disc	o d
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention: Consolidated Prevention Demonstrations	ļ	216,080	90,006	90,000	000,06	000,06+			۵	28600
Prevention demonstrations: High risk youth	65,160	}	;	;	;	-65,160	!	;	Ω	28700
Pregnant women & infants	22,501	i	i	1	:	-22,501	;	!	۵	28750
Other programs	6,318	;	:	i	;	-6,318	i	;	۵	28800
Community partnership	114,741	;	;	;	;	-114,741	;	;	Q	28850
Prevention education/dissemination	13,465	;	;	i	;	-13,465	;	!	Ω	28900
Training	16,049	;	;	:	;	-16,049	;	-	Ω	28950
•										
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Prevention	238,234	216,080	90,000	90,000	90,000	-148,234		:		
Subtotal, Abuse Prevention program level	(238,234)	(216,080)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(-148,234)	i	;		
Program management	61,113	58,042	56,238	56,238	56,238	-4,875	i	;	Ω	29050
Savings attributable to legislative proposal	;	3,000	:	-	:	:	i	;	۵	29160
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Total, Substance Abuse and Mental Health	2,180,668	2,247,392	1,883,715	1,800,469	1,883,715	-296,953	!	+83,246		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 House	rence vs House	Senate	Mand	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH										
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH										
Population affairs: Adolescent family life	6.678	6,144	;	1	}	-6,678	;	;	Δ	29700
Health Initiatives: Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	4,558	4,601	;	1	;	-4,558	;	;	Δ	29850
Physical fitness and sports	1,407	1,406	;	;	-	-1,407	i	;	Δ	29900
Minority health	20,540	20,592	;	-	;	-20,540	1	:	Q	29950
National vaccine program	988	966	;		-	-988	;	:	۵	30000
Office of research integrity	3,853	3,858	;	;	;	-3,853	;	-	Q	30050
Office of women's health	2,542	2,552	;	}	}	-2,542	i	;	Ω	30100
Emergency preparedness	2,180	2,374	;	;	!	-2,180	;	}	Q	30150
Health care reform data analysis	1,344	;	i	:	;	-1,344	i	;	Q	30200
Data development program	i i	3,856	:	:	i !	:	i	:	Ω	30225
Health Service Management	18,432	17,304	1	-	!	-18,432	ŀ	-	۵	30250
Streamlining costs	1,500	785	;	-	1	-1,500	;	-	Q	30300
National AIDS program office	1,730	1,739	;	-	-	-1,730	!	!	Ω	30350
Total, OASH	65,752	66,206				-65,752				

	FY 1995	FY 1996			i	Conference vs Mand	rence vs		Mai	nd
	Comparable	Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	House	Senate Disc	Di	20
					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					:
RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS										
Retirement payments	124,213	129,808	129,808	129,808	129,808	+5,595	;	;	Σ	30700
Survivors benefits	8,826	9,208	9,208	9,208	9,208	+382	1	į	Σ	30750
Dependent's medical care	23,844	25,108	25,108	25,108	25,108	+1,264	-	;	Σ	30800
Military Services Credits		2,801	2,801		2,801	+363	;	;	Σ	30850
Total Retirement bay and medical benefits	159 321	159 321 166 925 166 925	166 925	166 925	159 321 166 925 166 925 166 925 166 925 47 604	166 925 +7 604				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs .995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	75 0
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH										! ! !
Health services research:	58,919	63,433	38,160	38,160	9,160	-49,759	-29,000	-29,000	Δ	31400
1% evaluation funding (non-add)	(18,300)	(39,284)	(31,124)	(34,284)	(60,124)	(+41,824)	(+29,000)	(+25,840)	NA	31600
Subtotal including trust funds & 1% funds	(77, 219)	(102,717)	(69,284)	(72,444)	(69,284)	(-7,935)		(-3,160)		
Medical treatment effectiveness:	73,947	76,568	55,796	27,000	55,796	-18,151	!	+28,796	Δ	31750
Trust funds	(5,796)	(5,796)	;	i	:	(-5,796)	;	;	TF*	31800
1% evaluation funding (non-add)	;	(6,000)	;	(28,796)	:	i	:	(-28,796)	NA	31900
Subtotal, Medical treatment effectiveness	(79,743)	(88,364)	(55,796)	(55,796)	(55,796)	(-23,947)				
Program support	2,424	2,423	2,230	2,230	2,230	-194	;	:	Δ	32000
Undistributed administrative reduction	!	;	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	:	:	Δ	32025
	H H H H H H H	H H H H H H H	0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	H H H H H H H	# # # # # #	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		# H H H H H H		
Total, Health Care Policy and Research: Federal Funds	135,290	142,424	94,186	65,390	65,186	-70,104	-29,000	-204		
Trust funds	(5,796)	(5,796)	!	!	1	(-5,796)	;	:		
Total, 1% evaluation funding (non-add)	(18,300)	(45,284)	(31,124)	(63,080)	(60,124)	(+41,824)	(+29,000)	(-2,956)		
Total, Health Care Policy & Research (non-add)	(159,386)	(193,504)	(125,310)	(128,470)	(125,310)	(-34,076)	:	(-3,160)		
	H H H H H H H H H	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		 	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		H H H H H H H		
Total, Public Health Service: Federal Funds	19,138,162	19,962,755	19,445,181	19,235,251	19,441,286	+303,124	-3,895	+206,035		
Trust funds	(5,796)	(5,796)	(5,796) (5,796)	1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	(-5,796)	(-5,796)		# H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	. Mand Disc	71 0
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION										
GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICALD										
Medicaid current law benefits	84,835,700	92,235,200	92,235,200	92,235,200	92,235,200	+7,399,500	;	:	Σ	33100
Excess benefit budget authority	7,657,598	-	1	1	;	-7,657,598	!	-	Σ	33150
State and local administration	3,602,660	3,742,000	3,742,000	3,742,000	3,742,000	+139,340	!	!	Σ	33200
Excess admin budget authority	294,891	:	!	ł	-	-294,891	;	;	Σ	33250
Proposed legislation: Vaccine tax cut (non-add)	;	(-46,800)	:	;	:	1	;	;	NA	33300
Subtotal, Medicaid program level, FY 1996	96,390,849	95,977,200	95,977,200	95,977,200	95,977,200	-413,649				
Carryover balance	-7,150,074	-13,835,128	-13,835,128	-13,835,128	-13,835,128	-6,685,054	;	!	Σ	33450
<pre>Less funds advanced in prior year</pre>	-26,600,000	-27,047,717	-27,047,717	-27,047,717	-27,047,717	-447,717			Σ	33500
Total, request, FY 1996	62,640,775	55,094,355	55,094,355	55,094,355	55,094,355	-7,546,420	;	:		
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 1997	27,047,717	26,155,350	26,155,350	26,155,350	26,155,350	-892,367	t 0	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	Σ	33600
PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS										
Supplemental medical insurance	36,955,000	55,385,000	55,385,000	55,385,000	55,385,000	+18,430,000	:	•	Σ	33700
Hospital insurance for the uninsured	406,000	358,000	358,000	358,000	358,000	-48,000	:	-	Σ	33750
Federal uninsured payment	56,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	+7,000	-	!	Σ	33800
DOD adjustment	:	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000	+625,000	:	:	Σ	33850
SMI lapses	:	6,737,000	6,737,000	6,737,000	6,737,000	+6,737,000	!	;	Σ	33900
Program management	129,758	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	+15,242	:	:	Σ	33950
Total, Payment to Trust Funds, current law	37,546,758	63,313,000	63,313,000	63,313,000	63,313,000	+25,766,242				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	- Conference vs 995 House	Senate	Mand Disc
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT									
Research, demonstration, and evaluation: Regular program, trust funds	(45,146)	(58,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(-5,146)	;	;	TF* 34150
Counseling program	(10,036)	(4,500)	-	:	!	(-10,036)	;	!	TF* 34200
Rural hospital transition demonstrations, trust funds	(17,621)	;	(13,089)	(13,089)	(13,089)	(-4,532)	;	;	TF* 34300
Essential access community hospitals, trust funds.	(2,000)	:	i	1	}	(-2,000)	1	:	TF* 34350
New rural health grants		(2,000)	-	;	:	!	!	!	TF* 34400
Subtotal, research, demonstration, & evaluation.	(74,803)	(64,500)	(53,089)	(53,089)	(53,089)	(-21,714)	! ! ! ! ! !	 	
Medicare Contractors (Trust Funds)	(1,604,171)	(1,631,100)	(1,604,171)	(1,584,767)	(1,604,171)	:	;	(+19,404)	TF* 34500
State Survey and Certification: Medicare certification, trust funds	(145,800)	(162,100)	(147,625)	(147,625)	(147,625)	(+1,825)	;	;	TF* 34600
Proposed legislation	;	(-8,800)	;	;	}	:	;	;	NA 34650
Federal Administration: Trust funds	(353,374)	(396,222)	(326,053)	(326,053)	(326,053)	(-27,321)	;	;	TF* 34750
Less current law user feessubtotal, Federal Administration	(-124) ************************************	(-128) (396,094)	(-128) 	(-128)	(-128) ====================================	(-4) (-27,325)			TF* 34800
Total, Program management	(2,178,024)	(2,253,794)	(2,130,810)	(2,111,406)	(2,130,810)	(-47,214)	1 H 1 H 1 H 1 H 1 H 1 H	(+19,404)	
PROPOSED LEG: UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS ASSISTANCE (NON-ADD)	1	(150,000)	;	;	1	;	!	;	NA 35100
HMO LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	15,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-15,000	1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	M 35200
Total, Health Care Financing Administration: Federal funds	250,250	144,562,705	144,562,705	144,562,705	144,562,705	+17,312,455	;		
Current year, FY 1995 / 1996(100,		118,407,355)((118,407,355)	202,533)(118,407,355)(118,407,355)(118,407,355)(118,407,355)(+18,204,822)	118,407,355)	+18,204,822)	!	-	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 1996 / 1997 (27,	047.717)	(26,155,350)	(26,155,350)	(26,155,350)	(26,155,350)	(-892,367)	:	;	
Trust funds	(2,178,024)	(2,253,794)	(2,130,810)	(2,111,406)	(2,130,810)	(-47,214)	# H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	(+19,404)	

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Confe FY 1995	Conference vs 5 House	Senate	Mand Disc	ָטַ טַ
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES			 							
FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES										
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)	12,424,136	12,999,000	12,999,000	12,999,000	12,999,000	+574,864	;	-	Σ	38250
Quality control liabilities	-40,867	-71,121	-71,121	-71,121	-71,121	-30,254	1	ł	Σ	38300
Payments to territories	19,428	19,428	19,428	19,428	19,428	:	;	;	Σ	38350
Emergency assistance	864,000	974,000	974,000	974,000	974,000	+110,000	;	;	Σ	38400
Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	:	;	;	Σ	38450
State and local welfare administration	1,716,000	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,770,000	+54,000	i	;	Σ	38550
Work activities child care	666,000	734,000	734,000	734,000	734,000	+68,000	:	1	Σ	38600
Transitional child care	199,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	+21,000	į	:	Σ	38650
At risk child care	357,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	-57,000	i	;	Σ	38700
Subtotal, Welfare payments	16,205,697	16,946,307	16,946,307	16,946,307	16,946,307	+740,610				
Child Support Enforcement: State and local administration	1,966,000	1,943,000	1,943,000	1,943,000	1,943,000	-23,000	;	-	Σ	38850
Federal incentive payments	402,000	439,000	439,000	439,000	439,000	+37,000	;	;	Σ	38900
Less federal share collections	-1,213,000	-1,314,000	-1,314,000	-1,314,000	-1,314,000	-101,000	i	!	Σ	38950
Subtotal, Child support	1,155,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	-87,000	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	 		
Total payments FY 1995 / 1996 program level	17 360 697	18 014 307	18 014 307	18 014 307	18 014 307	+653 610				
Lear funds advanced in previous years	700 000	400 000	4 400 000	-4 400 000	-4 400 000	-200 000	!	;	2	30100
									2	20160
Total, Payments, current request, FY 1995 /1996.	13,160,697	13,614,307	13,614,307	13,614,307	13,614,307	+453,610	!	;		
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 1996 /1997	4,400,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	+400,000	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	1 11	Σ	39300

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	75 0
JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS (JOBS)	970,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	+30,000	1	-	Σ	39350
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE										
Advance from prior year (non-add)	(1,474,998)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(-474,998)	:	;	NA	39450
Rescission	-155,796	-	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000	+55,796		1	۵	39500
FY 1996 program level	(1,319,202)	(1,000,000)	(900,000)	(900,006)	(900,006)	(-419,202)	1			
Emergency allocation (non-add)	(600,000)	;	!	(300,000)	(300,000)	(-300,000)	(+300,000)	:	NA	39600
Advance funding (FY 1996 / 1997)	1,000,000	1,319,204	:	1,000,000	;	-1,000,000	1	-1,000,000	Δ	39700
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE										
Transitional and medical services	258,273	278,529	263,273	263,273	263,273	+5,000	;	;	۵	39900
Social services	80,802	80,802	80,802	80,802	80,802	:	;	1	Д	39950
Preventive health	5,300	5,471	2,700	2,700	2,700	-2,600	:	:	Ω	40000
Targeted assistance	55,397	49,397	51,097	51,097	55,397	;	+4,300	+4,300	Ω	40050
Carryover (non-add)	(7,000)	-	(10,590)	(10,590)	(10,590)	(+3,590)	;	-	NA	40055
Total, Refugee and entrant assistance	399,772	414,199	397,872	397,872	402,172	+2,400	+4,300	+4,300		
STATE LEGALIZATION IMPACT ASSISTANCE GRANTS: SLIAG rescission	-75,000	;	;	1		+75,000	!	i	۵	40200
Civics and English education grants	4,000	;	;	;	i	-4,000	;	}	Ω	40250
Total, SLIAG	-71,000	1		1		+71,000				
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (delay obligation until Sept. 30, 1996)	934,642	1,048,825	934,642	934,642	934,642	i	;	-	Ω	40550
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,520,000	2,310,000	2,381,000	-419,000	-139,000	+71,000	Σ	40600

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Con FY 1995	Conference vs	Senate	Mand	ט ט
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS	 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 5 6 6 6 8	t 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;		<u> </u>
Programs for Children, Youth, and Families:	3,534,129	3,934,728	3,534,429	3,534,129	3,570,129	+36,000	+35,700	+36,000	A	41000
Child development associate scholarships	1,360	;	;	;	i	-1,360			Ω	41050
Consolidated runaway, homeless youth program	;	68,572	;	;	;	;	ł	;	۵	41100
Runaway and homeless youth	40,458	;	43,653	43,653	43,653	+3,195	;	;	Q	41150
Runaway youth - transitional living	13,649	;	14,949	14,949	14,949	+1,300	:	}	Q	41200
Runaway youth activities - drugs	14,466	:	:	:	:	-14,466	!	;	۵	41250
Subtotal, runaway	68,573	68,572	58,602	58,602	58,602	-9,971	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !			
Youth gang substance abuse	10,420	10,520	:	;	;	-10,420	:	-	Α	41350
Child abuse state grants	22,854	22,854	21,026	21,026	21,026	-1,828	i i	;	Α	41400
Child abuse discretionary activities	15,385	15,385	14,154	14,154	14,154	-1,231	;	;	Α	41450
ABCAN	288	288	:	:	:	-288	;	;	Δ	41500
Temporary childcare/crisis nurseries	11,835	11,835	9,835	9,835	9,835	-2,000	;	;	۵	41550
Abandoned infants assistance	14,406	14,406	12,406	12,406	12,406	-2,000	;	i	Α	41600
Dependent care planning and development	12,823	;	1	1	1	-12,823	;	-	A	41650
Child welfare services	291,989	291,989	277,389	268,629	277,389	-14,600	;	+8,760	Δ	41700
Child welfare training	4,398	4,398	2,000	2,000	2,000	-2,398		!	Ω	41750
Child welfare research	6,395	6,395	:	:	-	-6,395	:	;	Δ	41800
Adoption opportunities	13,000	13,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	-2,000	!	-	Q	41850
Family violence	32,619	32,645	32,645	32,645	32,645	+26	-	;	Ω	41900
Social services research	44,961	14,961	;	:	!	-14,961	;	;	Ω	41950
Family support centers	7,371	;	;	:	;	-7,371	!	-	Ω	42000
Community Based Resource Centers	31,363	38,734	23,000	23,000	23,000	-8,363	;	!	Ω	42050

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	უ ს !
Date of the section o	 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
State councils	70,438	70,438	40,438	64,803	64,803	-5,635	+24,365	;	Δ	42150
Protection and advocacy	26.718	26,718	26.718	26,718	26.718	;	:	;	Q	42200
Developmental disabilities special projects	5,715	5,715	!	5,258	5,258	-457	+5,258	;	Δ	42250
Developmental disabilities university affiliated programs	18,979	18,979	10,000	17,461	17,461	-1,518	+7,461		Ω	42350
subtotal, Developmental disabilities	121,850	121,850	77,156	114,240	114,240	-7,610	+37,084			
Native American Programs	38,382	38,461	35,000	35,000	35,000	-3,382	:	;	Δ	42450
Community services: Community Services Block Grants	389,600	391,500	389,600	389,600	389,600	;	;	;	Ω	42550
Homeless services grants	19,752	19,752	:	1	;	-19,752	;	}	Ω	42600
Discretionary funds: Community initiative program: Economic development	23,733	1	27,334	27,334	27,334	+3,601	;	;	Ω	42750
Rural housing 1/	;	;	;	;	:	;	;	1	Ω	42800
Rural community facilities	3,271	;	3,009	3,009	3,009	-262	}	!	Ω	42850
Farmworker assistance 1/	;	1 1	;	;	1	;	1	;	Ω	42900
Subtotal, discretionary funds	27,004		30,343	30,343	30,343	+3,339				
National Youth sports	12,000	;	11,520	11,520	11,520	-480	;	-	Ω	43000
Demonstration Partnerships	601	-	:	;	}	-601	;	-	Δ	43050
Community Food and Nutrition	8,676	6,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-4,676	}	1	Ω	43100
Subtotal, Community services	457,633	417,252	435,463	435,463	435,463	-22,170				

 $1/\ \mathrm{FY}$ 1995 funding for this program was rescinded in in P.L. 104-19.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING										
AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS										
Grants to States: Supportive services and centers	306,711	306,711	291,375	291,375	300,556	-6,155	+9,181	+9,181	Δ	44600
Ombudsman services	4,449	4,449	:	4,449	:	-4,449	i	-4,449	Ω	44650
Prevention of elder abuse	4,732	6,232	;	4,732	;	-4,732	;	-4,732	Ω	44700
Pension counseling	1,976	1,976		;	!	-1,976	!	;	Δ	44750
Preventive health	16,982	16,982	:	15,623	15,623	-1,359	+15,623	;	۵	44800
Nutrition: Congregate meals	375,809	375,809	364,535	364,535	364,535	-11,274	i	;	Ω	44900
Home-delivered meals	94,065	94,065	105,339	105,339	105,339	+11,274	;	-	Ω	44950
Frail elderly in-home services	9,263	9,263	9,263	9,263	9,263	ł	;	}	Ω	45000
Grants to Indians	16,902	18,402	15,550	15,550	16,057	-845	+507	+507	Ω	45050
Aging research, training and special projects	25,630	45,134	;	4,991	2,850	-22,780	+2,850	-2,141	Ω	45100
Federal Council on Aging	176	226	;	1	;	-176	:	-	Ω	45150
White House Conference on Aging	3,000	200	;	;	!	-3,000	;	-	Ω	45200
Program administration	16,312	17,399	15,170	15,170	15,170	-1,142	!	-	Ω	45250
Total, Administration on Aging	876,007	897,148	801,232	831,027	876,007 897,148 801,232 831,027 829,393 -46,614 +28,161 -1,634	-46,614	+28,161	-1,634		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	- Conference vs 995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	N
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY						 		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	! ! !	<u> </u>
GENERAL DEFARTMENTAL MANACEMENT: Federal funds.	88,150	86,162	96,439	96,439	98,439	+10,289	+2,000	+2,000	Q	45450
Trust funds	(11,611)	i	;	i	i	(-11,611)	;	;	T F	45550
Portion treated as budget authority	(7,366)	(7,204)	(6,628)	(6,628)	(6,628)	(-738)	:	į	TF*	45600
Emergency preparedness $1/\ldots$;	;	;	ì	}	;	i	;	Ω	45605
Population affairs: Adolescent family life	1	:	6,698	7,698	7,698	+7,698	+1,000	i	Q	45620
Physical fitness and sports	:	;	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	;	i	Δ	45630
Minority health	1 1	:	27,000	20,000	27,000	+27,000	;	+7,000	Δ	45640
Office of research integrity 1/	!!!	!	į	:	1	!	;	;	Ω	45650
Office of women's health	!	!	5,362	5,362	5,362	+5,362	;	i	Q	45660
Office of Disease Prevention 1/		;	:	:	;	;	;	į	Ω	45675
Total, General Departmental Management: Federal funds	88,150	86,162	136,499	130,499	139,499	+51,349	+3,000	000'6+		
Trust funds	(18,977)	(7,204)	(6,628)	(6,628)	(6,628)	(-12,349)	:	į		
Total	(107,127)	(93,366)	(143,127)	(137,127)	(146,127)	(+39,000)	(+3,000)	(000,6+)		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Federal funds	60,748	58,889	56,333	58,492	58,492	-2,256	+2,159	;	Ω	4 6000
Trust funds	(7,862)	:	:	!	:	(-7,862)	;	;	TF	46050
Portion treated as budget authority	(20,846)	(21,048)	(17,623)	(20,670)	(20,670)	(-176)	(+3,047)	;	TF*	46100
Total, Office of the Inspector General: Federal funds	60,748	58,889	56,333	58,492	58,492	-2,256	+2,159			
Trust funds	(28,708)	(21,048)	(17,623)	(20,670)	(20,670)	(-8,038)	(+3,047)	-		
Total	(89,456)	(79,937)	(73,956)	(79,162)	(79,162)	(-10,294)	(+5,206)	! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	Honse	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	יט פר ויט פר
OPPICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:										<u> </u>
Federal funds	18,195	17,558	16,153	16,153	16,153	-2,042	}	:	Ω	46500
Trust funds	(4)	:	;	;	:	(-4)	;	;	4	46550
Portion treated as budget authority	(3,776)	(3,602)	(3,314)	(3,314)	(3,314)	(-462)	† • •	1 1	15	TF* 46600
Total, Office for Civil Rights: Federal funds	18,195	17,558	16,153	16,153	16,153	-2,042		1		
Trust funds	(3,780)	(3,602)	(3,314)	(3,314)	(3,314)	(-466)	!	:		
Total	(21,975)	(21,160)	(19,467)	(19,467)	(19,467)	(-2,508)				
POLICY RESEARCH	9,403	12,278	000'6	9,000	000'6	-403	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Α	46950
Total, Office of the Secretary: Federal funds	176,496	174,887	217,985	214,144	223,144	+46,648	+5,159	000′6+		
Trust funds	(51,465)	(31,854)	(27,565)	(30,612)	(30,612)	(-20,853)	(+3,047)			
Total	(227,961)	(206,741)	(245,550)	(244,756)	(253,756)	(+25,795)	(+8,206)	(+9,000)		
PUBLIC HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND	35,000	9,000	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	000'6	000'6	-26,000	000'6+	, B , B , B , B , B , B , B , B	Q	47250
Total, Department of Health and Human Services: Federal Funds	79,546,934	200,475,428	197,456,742	198,099,790	197,433,251	+17,886,317	-23,491	-666,539		
Current year, FY 1995 / 1996(1		168,200,874)	(166,501,392)	47,099,217)(168,200,874)(166,501,392)(166,144,440)(166,477,901)(+19,378,684)	166,477,901)(+19,378,684)	(-23,491)	(+333,461)		
FY 1996 / 1997	(32,447,717)	(32,274,554)	(30,955,350)	32,447,717) (32,274,554) (30,955,350) (31,955,350) (30,955,350) (-1,492,367)	(30,955,350)	(-1,492,367)	;	(-1,000,000)		
Trust funds	(2,235,285) (2,291,444)	(2,291,444)	(2,158,375)		(2,142,018) (2,161,422) (-73,863)	(-73,863)	(+3,047)	(+19,404)		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House Senate	Sen	Mand	
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION										
EDUCATION REFORM 1/ 2/										
Goals 2000: Educate America Act: State & local educ systemic improvement grants	361,870	693,500	!	340,000	340,000	-21,870	+340,000	i	Д	48050
National programs	!	46,500	;	:	!	:	!	-	Q	48100
Parental assistance	10,000	10,000	:	10,000	10,000	;	+10,000	:	Q	48150
			-							
Subtotal, Goals 2000	371,870	750,000	:	350,000	350,000	-21,870	+350,000	:		
School-to-work opportunities: State grants and local partnerships	115,625	185,000	95,000	186,000	180,000	+64,375	+85,000	-6,000	Ω	48300
National programs	6,875	15,000	;	;	!	-6,875	;	!	Ω	48350
Subtotal	122,500	200,000	95,000	186,000	180,000	+57,500	+85,000	-6,000		
•	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H					# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	计机机对抗转移 化二苯甲基甲甲基甲甲基甲甲基甲甲基甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲甲	H H H H H H		
Total	494,370	950,000	95,000	536,000	530,000	+35,630	+435,000	-6,000		

2/ Of the total for this account, the Senate bill delayed the availability of \$151.000,000 until october 1, 1996.

	Comparable	Request	Honse	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Honse	Senate	Disc	
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED 1/ 2/		 				 	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	! ! !
Grants to local education agencies: 3/ Basic grants, forward funded	5,968,235	5,263,363	4,946,005	5,963,591	5,982,339	+14,104	+1,036,334	+18,748	Q	48700
Basic grants, current funded	:	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	+3,500	:	;	Ω	48705
Subtotal, Basic grants	5,968,235	5,266,863	4,949,505	5,967,091	5,985,839	+17,604	+1,036,334	+18,748		
Concentration grants	663,137	663,137	549,945	806,602	677,241	+14,104	+127,296	-129,361	Δ	48750
Targeted grants	i	1,000,000	i	;	;	;	;	;	۵	48800
Setaside for BIA/outlying areas	66,984	70,000	55,550	60,194	67,268	+284	+11,718	+7,074	Ω	48850
- Subtotal	6,698,356	7,000,000	5,555,000	6,833,887	6,730,348	+31,992	+1,175,348	-103,539		
Capital expenses for private school children	41,434	20,000	38,119	38,119	38,119	-3,315	:	}	۵	49100
Even start	102,024	!	102,024	102,024	102,024	;	:	;	Q	49150
State agency programs:	305,475	310,000	305,475	305,475	305,475	;	;	1	۵	49250
Neglected and delinquent / high risk youth	39,311	40,000	35,656	35,656	39,311	;	+3,655	+3,655	Ω	49300
State school improvement	27,560	35,146	;	:	-	-27,560	;	}	Q	49400
Demonstration of innovative practices	i	25,146	;	;	i	;	i	!	Δ	49450
	3,664	11,000	3,370	3,370	3,370	-294	•	*	Ω	49500
	7,217,824	7,441,292	6,039,644	7,318,531	7,218,647	+823	+1,179,003	-99,884		

1/ All programs in this account are forward funded with the exception of current funded basic grants. Title I evaluation, High School Equivalency Program and the College Assistance Mydrant Program.

^{2/} Of the total for this account, the Senate bill delayed the availability of \$814,489,000 until October 1, 1996.

^{3/} Availability of \$1,298,386,000 of the conference agreement total is delayed until October 1, 1996.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	d o
	! ! ! ! ! !						 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		:
Migrant education: High school equivalency program	8,088	:	7,441	7,441	7,441	-647	;	!	Ω	49700
College assistance migrant program	2,204	;	2,028	2,028	2,028	-176	:	:	Ω	49750
Subtotal, migrant education	10,292		9,469	9,469	9,469	-823				
Total, Compensatory education programs	7,228,116	7,441,292	6,049,113	7,328,000	7,228,116	;	+1,179,003	-99,884		
Subtotal, forward fundedIMPACT AID 1/	(7,214,160)	(7,426,792)	(6,032,774)	(7,311,661)	(7,211,777)	(-2,383)	(+1,179,003)	(-99,884)	- 	
Basic support payments	631,707	550,000	583,011	581,170	581,707	-50,000	-1,304	+537	۵	50050
Payments for children with disabilities	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	;	;	ł	Ω	50100
Payments for heavily impacted districts (sec. f)	40,000	20,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	+10,000	;	;	Ω	50550
Subtotal	711,707	610,000	673,011	671,170	671,707	-40,000	-1,304	+537		
Facilities maintenance (sec. 8008)	;	2,000	;	1	:	-	;	!	Α	50650
Payments for increases in military dep (sec. 8006)	;	2,000	-	1	•	-	:	!	Α	50700
Construction (sec. 8007)	;	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	+5,000	!	1	Δ	50750
Payments for Federal property (Sec. 8002)	16,293	! !	14,989	14,989	16,293	i	+1,304	+1,304	Ω	50850
	***************************************	H H H H H H	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	H H H H H H	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	# # # # #	H H H H H H		
Total, Impact aid	728,000	619,000	693,000	691,159	693,000	-35,000	•	+1,841		

1/ Figures do not include \$35,000,000 provided for Impact Aid basic support payments in the 1996 House National Security Appropriations Bill.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House Senate	Senate	Mand	ים ט
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS 2/										
Professional development 1/	251,298	735,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	+23,702	}	i	Q	51155
Program innovation 1/	347,250	į	275,000	275,000	275,000	-72,250	;	;	۵	51157
Safe and drug-free schools and communities:	440,981	465,000	200,000	400,000	440,981	;	+240,981	+40,981	Ω	51600
National programs	25,000	35,000	;	;	25,000	;	+25,000	+25,000	A	51700
Subtotal, Safe & drug-free schools & communities	465,981	500,000	200,000	400,000	465,981		+265,981	+65,981		
Education infrastructure 1/	!	35,000	:	:	1	:	:	-	Q	51850
Inexpensive book distribution (RIF)	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300	;	;	-	Q	51900
Arts in education	10,500	10,000	000'6	9,000	9,000	-1,500	;	;	Q	51950
Law-Related Education	4,500	!	;	;	1	-4,500	;	-	Q	52050
Christa McAuliffe fellowships	1,946	;	;	;	;	-1,946	;	-	Ω	52100
1/ Forward funded.										

Of the total for this account, the Sedelayed the availablility of \$208,000

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Y 1995 House	Senate	Mand	nd sc
Other school improvement programs: Magnet schools assistance	111,519	111,519	000'56	95,000	95,000	-16,519			۵	52250
Educational support services for homeless children and youth 1/	28,811	30,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	-5,811	}	;	Δ	52300
Women's educational equity	3,967	4,000	:	:	}	-3,967	;	;	Ω	52350
Training and advisory services (Civil Rights IV-A)	21,412	14,000	7,334	7,334	7,334	-14,078	;	;	Δ	52400
Dropout prevention demonstrations	12,000	i	}	;	-	-12,000	;	;	Δ	52450
Ellender fellowships/Close up 1/	3,000	i	i	2,760	1,500	-1,500	+1,500	-1,260	Ω	52500
Education for Native Hawaiians	9,000	9,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	+3,000	i	į	Ω	52550
Foreign language assistance	10,912	10,912	10,039	10,039	10,039	-873	;	;	Δ	52600
Training in early childhood education & violence counseling (HEA V-F)	;	9,600	;	;	;	;	;	;	Δ	52700
Charter schools	6,000	20,000	8,000	16,000	18,000	+12,000	+10,000	+2,000	Α	52750
Subtotal, other school improvement programs	206,621	209,031	155,373	166,133	166,873	-39,748	+11,500	+740		
Technical assistance for improving ESEA programs: Comprehensive regional assistance centers	29,641	55,000	21,554	21,554	21,554	-8,087	;	;	Ω	52900
Total, School improvement programs	1,328,037	1,554,331	946,227	1,156,987	1,223,708	-104,329	+277,481	+66,721		
Subtotal, forward fundedsubtotal	(1,071,340)	(1,265,000)	(773,000)	(975,760)	(1,015,481)	(-55,859)	(+242,481)	(+39,721)	- 11	
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAM FAMILY AND COMMUNITY ENDERVOR SCHOOLS	}	31,000	;	1	;	1	;	1	۵	53250

1/ Forward funded.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	D C
IMMIGRANT EDUCATION					 	 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		:
Bilingual education: Instructional services	117,190	155,690	100,000	100,000	128,000	+10,810	+28,000	+28,000	Δ	53500
Support services	14,330	15,330	:	;	i	-14,330	;	;	Ω	53550
Professional development	25,180	28,980	;	:	;	-25,180	;	i	Ω	53600
Immigrant education	50,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	!	;	}	Δ	53650
Total	206,700	300,000	150,000	150,000	178,000	-28,700	+28,000	+28,000		
SPECIAL EDUCATION										
State grants: 1/ Proposed legis: Grants for Special Education	;	2,772,460	;	;	:	;	;	;	Ω	53950
Grants to States part 'b''	2,322,915	;	2,323,837	2,323,837	2,323,837	+922	;	i	Δ	54000
Preschool grants	360,265	;	360,409	360,409	360,409	+144	;	1	ρ	54050
Grants for infants and families	315,632	315,632	315,754	315,754	315,754	+122	!	:	Ω	54100
Subtotal, State grants	2,998,812	3,088,092	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	+1,188				

/ Forward funded.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	- Conference	Confe FY 1995	Conference vs	Senate	Mand Disc	יט טי
						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				:
Proposed legis: Program Support and Improvement: Research and demonstrations	;	63,000	1	;	ł	;	ł	;	۵	54250
Technical assistance and systems change	;	50,000	1		!	1 1	ļ	:	Ω	54300
Professional development	:	97,000	!	:	;	1	:	!	Α	54350
Parent training	:	14,534	:	:	;	!	1	:	Δ	54400
Technology development and support		29,500	-	!	† ! !	1	i	:	Δ	54450
Subtotal, Proposed legislation	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	254,034	 	 	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	i i i i i i i i i				
Special purpose funds:	12,832	-	12,832	12,832	12,832	!	!	1	Α	54800
Serious emotional disturbance	4,147	;	4,147	4,147	4,147	1	:	;	Δ	54850
Severe disabilities	10,030	1	10,030	10,030	10,030	!	:	i	Δ	54900
Early childhood education	25,167	;	25,167	25,167	25,167	! !	į	i	Δ	54950
Secondary and transitional services	23,966	;	23,966	23,966	23,966		i	i	Δ	55000
Postsecondary education	8,839	;	8,839	8,839	8,839	!	:	į	۵	55050
Innovation and development	20,635	1	14,000	14,000	14,000	-6,635	ļ	;	Α	55100
Media and captioning services	19,142	-	19,142	19,142	19,142	!	:	;	A	55150
Technology applications	10,862	-	6,993	666'6	6,993	-869	:	;	Δ	55200
Special studies	4,160	:	3,827	3,827	3,827	-333	;	:	Ω	55250
Personnel development	91,339	;	91,339	91,339	91,339	!	:	-	۵	55300
Parent training	13,535	!	13,535	13,535	13,535	!	;	;	a	55350
Clearinghouses	2,162	;	1,989	1,989	1,989	-173	;	-	Q	55400
Regional resource centers		-	6,641	6,641	6,641	-577	;	;	Ω	55450
Subtotal, Special purpose funds	254,034		245,447	245,447	245,447	-8,587				
Total, Special education		, 34	3,245,447	3,245,447	3,245,447	-7,399				

	FY 1995	FY 1996	,	6	1 2 3 4 4 2 7	Conf	Conference vs		Mand	m 1
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REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH										
Vocational rehabilitation State grants	2,054,145	2,118,834	2,118,834	2,118,834	2,118,834	+64,689	;	1	Σ	55750
Tech assistance to States	;	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	;	;	Σ	55800
Client assistance State grants	9,824	10,119	10,119	10,119	10,119	+295	1	1	Σ	55850
Training	39,629	39,629	39,629	39,629	39,629	-	-	1	Σ	55900
Special demonstration programs	30,558	23,942	23,942	23,942	27,442	-3,116	+3,500	+3,500	Σ	55950
Migratory workers	1,421	1,421	1,421	1,421	1,421	}	:	1	Σ	26000
Recreational programs	2,596	2,596	2,596	2,596	2,596	:	1	;	Σ	56050
Protection and advocacy of individual rights	7,456	7,456	7,456	7,456	7,456	}	i	:	Σ	56100
Projects with industry	22,071	22,071	22,071	22,071	22,071	;	:	1	Σ	56150
Supported employment State grants	36,536	38,152	38,152	38,152	38,152	+1,616	;	į	Σ	56200
Independent living: State grants	21,859	21,859	21,859	21,859	21,859	;	!	!	Σ	56300
Centers	40,533	41,749	41,749	41,749	41.749	+1,216	:	!	Σ	56350
Services for older blind individuals	8,952	8,952	8,952	8,952	8,952	:	:	;	Σ	56400
Subtotal, Independent living	71,344	72,560	72,560	72,560	72,560	+1,216				
Evaluation	1,587	1,587	1,587	1,587	1,587	;	;	;	Σ	56500
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths & Adults	936	7,144	7,144	7,144	7,144	+208	;	}	Σ	56600
National Institute on Disability & Rehabilitation Research	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000		;		Σ	56700
Subtotal, mandatory programs	2,354,103	2,416,511	2,416,511	2,416,511	2,420,011	+65,908	+3,500	+3,500		
Assistive technology	39,249	40,426	36,109	36,109	36,109	-3,140	H H 1 H 1 H 1 H H H H H	1 II 1 II 1 II 1 II 1 II 1 II 1 II 1 II	Ω	56800
Total, Rehabilitation services	2,393,352	2,456,937	2,452,620	2,452,620	2,456,120	+62,768	+3,500	+3,500		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Confe FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	ָט פַּי
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES										
AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	6,680	6,680	6,680	6,680	6,680	:	-	-	Δ	57150
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF: Consolidated account	}	43,041	42,180	42,180	42,180	+42,180	1	-	Ω	57250
Operations	42,705	1	!	:	;	-42,705	1	!	۵	57300
Endowment grant	336	ł	1	-	;	-336	;	;	Ω	57350
Construction	150	;	;	i	-	-150	ì	:	Ω	57400
Subtotal	43,191	43,041	42,180	42,180	42,180	-1,011				
GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY: Consolidated account	;	80,030	77,629	77,629	77,629	+77,629	;		Ω	57550
University programs	54,244	1	;	1	:	-54,244	;	-	Q	57600
Elementary and secondary education programs	24,786	ļ	;	;	:	-24,786	;	-	Ω	57650
Endowment grant	1,000	:	;	;	:	-1,000	;	;	Ω	57700
Subtotal	80,030	80,030	77,629	77,629	77,629	-2,401				
Total, Special institutions for persons with disabilities	129,901	129,751	129,751 126,489	126,489	126,489	-3,412				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	1 1 1 1 2 1
VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION 1/ 2/										
Vocational education: Proposed legis: State grants	i	1,141,088	+	;	ł	;	;	;	Α	58000
Basic State grants	972,750	;	890,000	972,750	972,750	:	+82,750	:	Ω	58050
Community - based organizations 3/	1	:	;	;	;	;	-	:	۵	58100
Consumer and homemaking education 3/	;	;	-	;	:	;	!	-	Ω	58150
Tech-Prep education	108,000	1	100,000	100,000	100,000	-8,000	!	1	Ω	58200
Tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions	2,919	;	2,919	2,919	2,919	;	;	i	Ω	58300
State councils	8,848	:		:	:	-8,848	!	;	Ω	58350
National programs: Proposed legis: National programs	;	37,000	-	}	ł	;	!	;	Q	58450
Research	6,851	;	5,000	5,000	5,000	-1,851	;	;	Ω	58500
Demonstrations 3/	;	!	;	}	:	:	}	!	Δ	58550
National occupational information coordinating committee	4,250	}	}	i	;	-4,250	;	į	Δ	58650
Subtotal, national programs		37,000				-6,101				
= Subtotal, Vocational education	1,103,618	1,178,088	997,919	1,080,669	1,080,669	-22,949	+82,750	H I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
1/ All programs are forward funded with the exception of Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Vocational Institutions.										

2/ Of the total for this account, the Senate bill delayed the availabiliity of \$82,750,000 until october 1, 1996.

 $3/\ \mathrm{FY}$ 1995 funding for this program was rescinded in in P.L. 104-19.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	1 1 10 0
•										
State activities: Proposed legislation: State grants	;	479,487	ł	;	1	į	;	-	Δ	58950
State programs	252,345	1	250,000	250,000	250,000	-2,345	;	!	Δ	29000
Subtotal, State activities	252,345	479,487	250,000	250,000	250,000	-2,345				
National programs: Proposed legislation: National programs	;	11,000	-	;	;	!	;	-	Ω	59150
Evaluation and technical assistance	3,900	;	;	}	:	-3,900	:	;	Δ	59200
National Institute for Literacy	4,862	!	4,869	4,869	4,869	+7	;	:	Δ	59250
					.1		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Subtotal, National programs	αο	11,000	4,869	4,869	4,869	-3,893	-	1 1		
State literacy resource centers $1/\dots$;	;	!	;	}	}	}	:	Q	59350
Workplace literacy partnerships	12,736	!	!	;	!	-12,736	;	;	Ω	59400
Literacy training for homeless adults $1/\ldots$;	!	!	;	}	}	1	:	Ω	59450
Literacy programs for prisoners	5,100	;	4,346	5,100	4,723	-377	+377	-377	Δ	29500
Subtotal, adult education	278,943	490,487	259,215	259,969	259,592	-19,351	+377	-377		
	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	H H H H H	H H H H H H H	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	64 64 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 6	II II II II II II II		
Total, Vocational and adult education	1,382,561	1,668,575	1,257,134	1,340,638	1,340,261	-42,300	+83,127	-377		

 $1/\ \mathrm{FY}\ 1995$ funding for this program was rescinded in in P.L. 104-19 .

Senate Disc		000 D 59900	000) NA 59905	000	(-30) NA 60000	100) NA 60010	NA 60100	000	NA 60300	NA 60350	NA 60400		
1		+100,000	(-151,000)	-51,000		(+176,400)	•	+100,000	·		•		
House		-509,331	(+892,331)	+383,000	(+30)	(+20,000)	ł		!	:	;		
FY 1995 House		-1,264,680	(869,000) (+2,173,000)	+908,320	(+130)	(+1,301,000)	(-3,165)	-1,264,680	(-4,351,578)	:	(-1,827,102)	(-6,178,680)	
Conference		4,914,000	(869,000)	5,783,000	(2,470)	(1,124,600) (1,301,000) (+1,301,000)	i	4,914,000	;	:	i		
Senate		4,814,000	(1,020,000)	5,834,000	(2,500)	(1,124,600)	i	4,814,000	;	:	;		
House		5,423,331	(-23,331)	5,400,000	(2,440)	(1,281,000)	i	5,423,331	;	:	;		
Request		6,217,125	(372,025)	6,589,150	(2,500)	(1,302,517)	:	6,217,125	(4,087,759)	(384,378)	(2,129,366)	6,178,680) (6,601,503)	
Comparable		6,178,680	(-1,304,000)	4,874,680	(2,340)	:	(3,165)	6,178,680	(4,351,578)	;	(1,827,102) (2,129,366)	(6,178,680)	
	TUDENT FINAN	Federal Pell Grants: Regular program 2/	Carryover adjustment	Total, funding available for Pell Grants	Memo (non-add): Maximum grant	Memo (non-add): Outlay effect for FY96 1/	Benefits for participants in Operation Desert Storm (non-add)	Subtotal, Pell Grants - New BA Current law	Proposed legislation: Pell Grants (non-add): Base grants, degree candidates	Increment for increase in max from \$2500 to \$2620.	Skill grants, non-degree candidates	Subtotal, Proposed legis (non-add)	

1/ The House version of H.R. 3019 caps 1995 Pell Grant participation at 3,650,000 students. The Senate cap is 3,634,000 students. The Conference agreement includes the House provision.

^{2/} conference includes a rescission for -553,446,000 that is included as part of Title III in H.R. 3019.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference		FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	o d
Federal supplemental educational opportunity grants	583,407	583,407	583,407	583,407	583,407	ļ	i	!	۵	60525
Federal work-study	616,508	616,508	616,508	616,508	616,508	ł	;	i	Ω	60550
Federal Perkins loans:	158,000	158,000	;	158,000	93,297	-64,703	+93,297	-64,703	Α	60650
Loan cancellations	18,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	+2,000	:	1	Ω	60750
Subtotal, Federal Perkins loans	176,000	178,000	20,000	178,000	113,297	-62,703	+93,297	-64,703		
State student incentive grants	63,375	31,375	-	63,375	31,375	-32,000	+31,375	-32,000	Ω	60850
State postsecondary review program		25,000	1	-	}	1	:	i	Ω	00609
Total, Student financial assistance	7,617,970	7,651,415	6,643,246	6,255,290	6,258,587	-1,359,383	-384,659	+3,297		
FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS PROGRAM										
(EXISTING GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM)										
Federal education loans: Federal administration	62,096	30,066	30,066	30,066	30,066	-32,030	:	;	۵	61750
Total Outstanding Loan Volume (Current Law) (non-add). (85	(85,274,999)	(89,413,915)	,274,999) (89,413,915) (85,274,999) (85,274,999) (85,274,999)	(85,274,999)	(85,274,999)	!	:	!	NA	61775
Total Outstanding Loan Volume (Adm Proposal) (non-add) (85		(85,928,408)	.274,999) (85,928,408) (89,413,915) (89,413,915) (89,413,915) (+4,138,916)	(89,413,915)	(89,413,915)	(+4,138,916)	:	-	NA	61800
FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM										
Mandatory administrative costs (indefinite)	(283,565)	(550,000)	(320,000)	(460,000)	(436,000)	(+152,435)	(+116,000)	(-24,000)	NA (61900
Permanent authority (direct loan administration)	-61,000	:	1	-	-	+61,000	:	1	Ω	61910
Total Outstanding Loan Volume (Current Law) (non-add).	(5,385,699)	(17,710,285)	.385.699) (17,710,285) (17,710,285) (17,710,285) (17,710,285)(+12,324,586)	(17,710,285)	(17,710,285)	(+12,324,586)	}	!	N	61920
Total Outstanding Loan Volume (Adm Proposal) (non-add)	(5,385,699)	(21,195,791)	-	-	!	(-5,385,699)	!	:	NA	61930

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 House Senate	Frence VS House	Senate	Mand	n 0
HIGHER EDUCATION			! ! ! ! ! !						-	
Aid for institutional development: Strengthening institutions	80,000	40,000	55,450	55,450	55,450	-24,550	;	;	Α	62050
Hispanic serving institutions	12,000	12,000	10,800	10,800	10,800	-1,200	;	;	Ω	62100
Strengthening historically black colleges & univ	108,990	108,990	108,990	108,990	108,990	!	;	;	Δ	62150
Strengthening historically black grad institutions	19,606	19,606	19,606	19,606	19,606	ţ	;	;	Δ	62200
Endowment challenge grants: Endowment grants	6.045	}	1	;	;	-6,045	;	;	Δ	62300
HBCU set-aside	2,015	2,015	;	;		-2,015	;	1	Ω	62350
Evaluation	1,000	;	!	:	;	-1,000	i	;	Δ	62400
Subtotal Institutional development	229.656	182.611	194.846	194.846	194.846	-34.810				

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Y 1995 House	Senate	Mand	7 1 0
Program development: Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Educ	17,543	17,543	15,000	15,000	15,000	-2,543	i		Д	63000
Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native Culture Arts Development	200	1	;	1	1	-500	;	;	Д	63100
Eisenhower leadership program	1,080	1	;	;	;	-1,080	;	;	۵	63150
Minority teacher recruitment	2,458	3,000	2,212	2,212	2,212	-246	}	-	Ω	63200
Minority science improvement	5,839	5,839	5,255	5,255	5,255	-584	į	-	Д	63250
Community service projects	1,423	ł	1	!	;	-1,423	;	-	Ω	63300
International educ & foreign language studies: Domestic programs	52,283	52,283	50,481	50,481	50,481	-1,802	;	:	۵	63400
Overseas programs	5,790	5,790	4,750	4,750	4,750	-1,040	1	:	Δ	63450
Institute for International Public Policy	1,000	1,000	920	920	920	08-	;	;	Α	63500
Subtotal, International education	59,073	59,073	56,151	56,151	56,151	-2,922				
Cooperative education	6,927	!	-	;	ļ	-6,927	;	;	Α	63600
Law school clinical experience	13,222	i	5,500	5,500	5,500	-7.722	;	;	Α	63650
Urban community service	10,000	;	9,200	9,200	9,200	-800	;	;	Δ	63700
Student financial aid database & info. line $1/\ldots$	i	;	;	;	-	:	;	;	Δ	63750
Subtotal, Program development	118,065	85,455	93,318	93,318	93,318	-24,747				
Construction: Interest subsidy grants, prior year construction	17,512	16,712	16,712	16,712	16,712	-800	1	;	Ω	00689
Special grants: Bethune Cookman College Fine Arts Center	4,000	;	3,680	3,680	3,680	-320	ļ	}	Q	64000
Federal TRIO programs	463,000	463,000	463,000	463,000	463,000	-	! !	-	Δ	64050
Early intervention scholarships and partnerships	3,108	;	3,108	3,108	3,108	:	;	;	Ω	64150

 $1/\ \mathrm{FY}\ 1995$ funding for this program was rescinded in in P.L. 104-19 .

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand	ים ט
Scholarships:										:
Byrd honors scholarships	29,117	38,117	29,117	29,117	29,117	:	:	:	Ω	64400
National science scholars	3,303	į	1	:	:	-3,303	:	-	Ω	64450
National academy of science, space & technology $1/$;	;	;	;	!	!	;	;	Ω	64500
Douglas teacher scholarships	299	1	;	;	;	-299	i	;	Ω	64550
Olympic scholarships 1/	;	-	;	;	į	;	;	;	Ω	64600
Teacher corps 1/	;	;	}	1	;	1	1	}	Ω	64650
Subtotal, Scholarshipssubtotal	32,719	38,117	29,117	29,117	29,117	-3,602				
Graduate fellowships: Harris fellowships	10,144	}	!	;	-	-10,144	;	:	Δ	64800
Javits fellowships	6,845	;	5,931	5,931	5,931	-914	į	:	Ω	64850
Graduate assistance in areas of national need	27,252	27,252	27,252	27,252	27,252	;	!	:	Ω	64900
Faculty development fellowships	212	3,732	!	;	:	-212	;	}	Ω	64950
Subtotal, Graduate fellowships	44,453	30,984	33,183	33,183	33,183	-11,270				
School, college & university partnerships	3,893	3,893	:	•	:	-3,893	;	}	Δ	65050
Legal training for the disadvantaged (CLEO)	2,964	}	;	}	;	-2,964	;	-	Q	65100
	 						# # # # # !!	# # # # # # #		
Total, Higher education	919,370	820,772	836,964	836,964	836,964	-82,406	;	:		

 $1/\ \mathrm{FY}\ 1995$ funding for this program was rescinded in in P.L. 104-19 .

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Con: FY 1995	FY 1995 House Senate	Senate	Mand Disc	
									:	
HOWARD UNIVERSITY										
Academic program	156,530	158,330	145,182	145,182	152,859	-3,671	+7,677	+7.677	Α	65300
Endowment program:	;									
Regular program	3,530	3,530	!	:	!	-3,530	:	<u> </u>	a	65400
Clinical law center (includes construction)	5,500	;	t t	:	;	-5,500	}	:	۵	65450
Research	4,614	4,614	;	:	1	-4,614	;	i	Ω	65500
Howard University Hospital	29,489	29,489	29,489	29,489	29,489	;	:	}	Ω	65550
Construction	5,000	:	!	1 1	1	-5,000	;	:	Δ	65650
Total, Howard University	204,663	195,963	174,671	174.671	182,348	-22,315	+7,677	+7,677		
COLLEGE HOUSING & ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM: Federal administration	757	1,027	700	700	700	-57	;	;	۵	65950
Loan subsidies 1/	;	!	ł	;	;	;	;	į	Δ	00099
Loan limitation (non-add) 1/	;	;	į	;	;	;	;	;	NA	66050
HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM										
Federal administration	346	166	166	166	166	-180	;	-	Ω	66350

 $1/\ \mathrm{FY}\ 1995$ funding for this program was rescinded in in P.L. 104-19.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	יס ט
EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT 1/										<u> </u>
Research and statistics: Research	86.200	97.600	107,600	107.600	56,600	-29,600	-51,000	-51,000	Δ	66550
Regional education laboratories	}		;	:	51,000	+51,000	+51,000	+51,000	Ω	66575
Statistics	48,153	57,000	46,227	46,227	46.227	-1,926	:	;	Ω	00999
Assessment: National assessment	29,757	34,500	29,757	29,757	29,757	}	1	;	Δ	66700
National assessment governing board	2,995	3,500	2,880	2,880	2,880	-115	;	-	Ω	66750
Subtotal, Assessment	32,752	38,000	32,637	32,637	32,637	-115				
ï	######################################				# # # # # # # #					
Subtotal, Research and statistics	167,105	192,600	186,464	186,464	186,464	+19,359	}	-		
Fund for the Improvement of Education	36,750	36,750	37,624	37,624	37,624	+874	!!!	-	Δ	00699
International education exchange (title VI)	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	+2,000	!!!	-	Δ	05699
21st century community learning centers	750	!	750	750	750	}	;	;	۵	67200
Civic Education:	4,463	4,463	4,000	4,000	4,000	-463	•	•	Д	67250
Eisenhower professional development national activities	21,356	35,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	-3,356	;	;	Q	67350
Eisenhower regional mathematics & science education consortia	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	;	;	;	۵	67500
Javits gifted and talented education	4,921	9,521	3,000	3,000	3,000	-1,921	1	;	Д	67650
National writing project	3,212	;	2,955	2,955	2,955	-257	-	-	Q	67700
National Diffusion Network	11,780	14,480	:	;	;	-11,780	;	;	Ω	67750

1/ Of the total for this account, the Senate bill delayed the availability of \$10,000,000 until October 1, 1996.

		FY 1996 Request		Senate	Conference	Senate Conference FY 1995 House Senate Disc	ference vs	Senate	Mand	ָּטָ קָּי טַ קָּי
	1	 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 						
Education technology: Technology for education	22,500	83,000	25,000	35,000	48,000	+25,500	+23,000	+13,000	Ω	68175
Star schools	25,000	30,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	-2,000	;	}	Ω	68200
Ready to learn television	7,000	7,000	6,440	6,440	6,440	-560	;	;	Δ	68250
Telecommunications demo project for mathematics	1,125	2,250	1,035	1,035	1,035	06-	;	-	Q	68300
Subtotal, Education technology	55,625 122,250 55,475	122,250	55,475	65,475	65,475 78,475	+22,850	+23,000	+13,000		
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	323.962	433.064	328,268	338,268	351,268	+27,306	+23,000	+13,000		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	HOH	S. C.	Conference	FY 1995	FV 1995 House	1 4	Mand	יט פי
		-						-	- 1	; ;
LIBRARIES										
Public libraries:	00	00	969	0	000	9			,	
	33.00	100	35,030	950.76	000.76	604.61	:	i 1 1	2	00/00
Construction	17.792	17,792	16,369	16,369	16,369	-1,423	-	1	Α	68750
Interlibrary cooperation	23,700	;	18,000	18,000	18,000	-5,700	:	;	Д	68800
Library literacy programs	8,026	-	:	;	i	-8,026	i	;	Δ	68850
Library education and training	4,916	1	2,500	2,500	2,500	-2,416	i	}	Д	00689
Research and demonstrations	6,500	i	2,000	2,000	3,000	-3,500	+1,000	+1,000	Д	68950
Total, Libraries	144,161	106,927	131,505	131,505	132,505	-11,656	+1,000	+1,000		
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT										
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	355,476	370,844	327,319	327,319	327,319	-28,157	:	;	۵	69250
HEADQUARTERS RENOVATION 1/	:	20,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	+7,000	;	;	۵	69275
Proposed leg: GI Bill savings (non-add)	ł	(-1,729)	!	:	;	;	1 1	;	NA	69300
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	58,236	62,784	55,451	55,451	55,451	-2,785	1	;	۵	69350
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	30,390	34,066	28,654	28,654	28,654	-1,736	;	!	Δ	69400
Total, Departmental management	444,102	487,694	418,424	418,424	418,424	-25,678				
	# # # # # # #	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	# B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	# # # # # # # # #	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	H H H H H H H	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	H H H H H H H H H H H		
Total, Department of Education	26,800,310	28,220,106	23,579,040	25,213,394	25,232,169	-1,568,141	+1,653,129	+18,775		

1/ Funds available for 3 years.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs		Mand	
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES										
ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME										
Operation and maintenance (trust fund limitation): Soldiers' and Airmen's Home	45,248	45,090	;	;	;	-45,248	;	ł	Д	70225
United States Naval Home	11,015	11,979	;	;	;	-11,015	:	-	Ω	70250
Consolidated account		;	54,017	54,017	54,017	+54,017	;	į	Α	70260
Subtotal, O & M	56,263	57,069	54,017	54,017	54.017	-2,246				
Capital program (trust fund limitation): Soldiers' and Airmen's Home	2,500	1,483	}	;	-	-2,500	-	1	Ω	70325
United States Naval Home	406	568	}	:	:	-406	! !	:	Ω	70350
Consolidated account		:	1,954	1,954	1,954	+1,954	;	:	Ω	70360
Subtotal, capitalsubtotal	:	2,051	1,954	1,954	1,954	-952				
Total, AFRH	59,169	59,120	55,971	55,971	55,971	-3,198				
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE										
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs (formerly Action): Volunteers in Service to America: VISTA operations	42,676	53,800	39,262	39,262	41,385	-1,291	+2,123	+2,123	ρ	70500
VISTA Literacy Corps	5,024	6,200	;	5,024	}	-5,024	;	-5,024	Ω	70525
Subtotal, VISTA	47,700	60,000	39,262	44,286	41,385	-6,315	+2,123	-2,901		
National Senior Volunteer Corps: Foster Grandparents Program	67,812	78,810	62,237	62,237	62,237	-5,575	;	}	Д	70600
Senior Companion Program	31,244	43,090	31,155	31,155	31,155	- 89	;	!	Д	70625
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	35,708	44,500	34,949	34,949	34,949	-759	;	:	Ω	70650
Senior Demonstration Programs	1,000	2,000	:	;	;	-1,000	;	!	Δ	70675
Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	135,764	168,400	128,341	128,341	128,341	-7,423	1	!		
Program Administration	31,160	34,500	28,667	28,667	28,667	-2,493	1	-	Д	70750
Total, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	214,624	262,900	196,270	201,294	198,393	-16,231	+2,123	-2,901		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 Hous	rence vs	Senate	Mand	
Corporation for Public Broadcasting: FY98 (current										1 0
request) with fig. Comparable	200,002	004	0000	200,000	000,000	000 01-		!	۵	0700/
1997 advance (non-add) with FY96 comparable	(275,000)	(315,000)	(260,000)	(260,000)	(260,000)	(-15,000)	}	:	NA	70850
1996 advance (non-add) with FY95 comparable	(285,640)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(-10,640)	;	}	NA	70900
Rescissions: 1995 funding	-7,000	1	;	;	1	+7.000	}	i	Δ	70950
1996 advance funding (non-add)	(-37,000)	-	1	;	}	(+37,000)	}	1	NA	10960
1997 advance funding (non-add)	(-55,000)	;	!	;	}	(+55,000)	;	;	NA	70970
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	31,344	33,290	32,896	32,396	32,896	+1,552	:	+500	Δ	71000
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission	6,200	6,467	6,200	6,200	6,200	;	:	;	Ω	71025
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	901	962	829	829	829	-72	;	;	Д	71150
National Council on Disability	1,793	1,830	1,793	1,793	1,793	1	;	:	Д	71325
National Education Goals Panel	!	2,785	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	:	:	Δ	71350
National Education Standards & Improvement Council	;	3,000	:	;	;	;	;	}	Ω	71375
National Labor Relations Board	176,047	181,134	167,245	167,245	170,743	-5,304	+3,498	+3,498	Ω	71400
National Mediation Board	8,519	8,933	7,837	7,837	7,837	-682	;	!	Ω	71425
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	7,595	8,127	8,100	8,100	8,100	+505	;	}	Δ	71450
Physician Payment Review Commission (trust funds)	(4.176)	(4,100)	(2,923)	(2,923)	(2,923)	(-1,253)	i	;	TF.	71475
Prospective Payment Assessment Commission (trust funds)	(4,667)	(4,656)	(3,267)	(3,267)	(3,267)	(-1,400)	;	1	* &	71525

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995 House Senate	erence vs House	Senate		Mand
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION										
PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS	25,094	22,641	22,641	22,641	22,641	-2,453	:	;	Σ	71725
ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 1/	;	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	+10,000	1	1	Σ	71750
SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS										
Benefit payments	712,693	660,215	660,215	660,215	660,215	-52,478	1	;	Σ	71800
Administration		5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181	1	1	:	Σ	71825
Subtotal, Black Lung, FY 1996 program level	717,874	665,396	665,396	665,396	665,396	-52,478		1		
Less funds advanced in prior year	-190,000	-180,000	-180,000	-180,000	-180,000	+10,000		1 1	Σ	71875
Total, Black Lung, current request, FY 1996		485,396	485,396	485,396						
New advances, 1st quarter FY 1996 / 1997	180,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	180,000 170,000 170,000 170,000 170,000 -10,000	H F H L M H H H H H H H		Σ	71925

 No-year availability for these funds related to sections 9704 & 9706 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc	D C
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME										
Federal benefit payments	25,435,739	23,548,636	23,548,636	23,548,636	23,548,636	-1,887,103	i	;	Σ	71975
Beneficiary services	143,400	176,400	176,400	176,400	176,400	+33,000	!	;	Σ	72000
Research and demonstration	27,700	6,700	6,700	8,200	8,200	-19,500	+1,500	;	Σ	72025
Administration	2,042,781	1,727,098	1,727,098	1,719,098	1,719,098	-323,683	-8,000	-	Δ	72075
Investment proposals: Automation investment initiative	67,000	138,159	103,000	55,000	55,000	-12,000	-48,000	;	Ω	72125
Disability investment initiative	280,000	267,000	252,000	147,678	98,178	-181,822	-153,822	-49,500	Α	72150
Subtotal, SSI FY 1996 program level	27,996,620	25,863,993	25,813,834	25,655,012	25,605,512	-2,391,108	-208,322	-49,500		
Less funds advanced in prior year	-6,770,000	-7,060,000	-7,060,000	-7,060,000	-7,060,000	-290,000	1 11	1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	Σ	72250
Subtotal, regular SSI current year, FY 1995 / 1996		18,803,993	18,753,834	18,595,012	18,545,512	-2,681,108	-208,322	-49,500		
Additional CDR funding	;	;	:	;	15,000	+15,000	+15,000	+15,000	٩	72265
Total, SSI, current year, FY 1995 / 1996	21,226,620	18,803,993	18,753,834	18,595,012	18,560,512	-2,666,108	-193,322	-34,500		
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 1996 / 1997	7,060,000	9,260,000	9,260,000	9,260,000	9,260,000	+2,200,000	9,260,000 +2,200,000	1 H 1 H 1 H 1 H 1 H 1 H 1 H	Σ	72300

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	- Conference vs	Senate	Mand	
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES										
OASDI trust funds	(2,357,464)	(2,689,071)	(2,684,071)	(2,687,986)	(2,684,071)	(+326,607)	1	(-3,915)	T.	TF 72425
HI/SMI trust funds	(735,575)	(902,233)	(864,099)	(864,099)	(864,099)	(+128,524)	1	!	TF*	TF* 72450
SSI	(2,042,781)	(1,727,098)	(1,727,098)	(1,719,098)	(1,719,098)	(-323,683)	(-8,000)	;	Ħ	72475
Subtotal, regular LAE	(5,135,820)	(5,318,402)	(5,275,268)	(5,271,183)	(5,267,268)	(+131,448)	(-8,000)	(-3,915)		
DI disability initiative	(40,000)	(267,000)	(155,000)	(259,322)	(289,322)	(+249,322)	(+134,322)	(+30,000)	Ţ	72525
SSI disability initiative	(280,000)	(267,000)	(252,000)	(147,678)	(98,178)	(-181,822)	(-153,822)	(-49,500)	TF	72550
Subtotal, Disability initiative	(320,000)	(534,000)	(407,000)	(407,000)	(387,500)	(+67,500)	(-19,500)	(-19,500)		
OASDI automation	(21,283)	(218,841)	(125,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	(+90,717)	(-13,000)	!	TF	72600
SSI automation	(67,000)	(138,159)	(103,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	(-12,000)	(-48,000)	!	TF	72625
Subtotal, automation initative	(88,283)	(357,000)	(228,000)	(167,000)	(167,000)	(+78,717)	(-61,000)			
	11 11 11 11 11 11 11		 	12 H H H H H H	44 44 42 14 44 15 44 44 44		## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	H H H H H H		
TOTAL, REGULAR LAE	(5,544,103)	(6,209,402)	(6,209,402) (5,910,268)	(5,845,183)	(5,821,768)	(+277,665)	(-88,500)	(-23,415)		
Additional CDR funding	}	:	:	:	(60,000)	(+60,000)	(+60,000)	(+60,000)	ŢF	72680
	# # # # #		## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##			11 11 11 14 14 16 16 18 18	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##		
TOTAL, LAE	(5,544,103)	(6,209,402)	(5,910,268)	(5,845,183)	(5,881,768)	(+337,665)	(-28,500)	(+36,585)		

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	FY 1995 House	Senate	Mand Disc
		 							!
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL									
Federal funds	2,408	6,964	4,816	4,816	4,816	+2,408	!	1	D 72725
Trust funds	(3,851)	(9,704)	(10,099)	(10,099)	(10,099)	(+6,248)	;	-	TF 72750
Portion treated as budget authority	(4,187)	(10,549)	(10,977)	(10,977)	(10,977)	(+6,790)	;	;	TF* 72775
					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total, Office of the Inspector General: Federal funds	2,408	6,964	4,816	4,816	4,816	+2,408	1	;	
Trust funds	(8,038)	(20,253)	(21,076)	(21,076)	(21,076)	(+13,038)	ł	;	
Total	(10,446)	(27,217)	(25,892)	(25,892)	(25,892)	(+15,446)			
	 	# # # # # #		H H H H H	11 14 15 10 11 11 11 11	H H H H H H		11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
Total, Social Security Administration: Federal funds	29,021,996	28,758,994	28,706,687	28,547,865	28,513,365	-508,631	-193,322	-34,500	
Current year FY 1995 / 1996 (21,781,996) (19,328,994) (19,276,687) (19,117,865) (19,083,365) (-2,698,631)	(21,781,996)	(19,328,994)	(19,276,687)	(19,117,865)	(19,083,365)	(-2,698,631)	(-193,322)	(-34,500)	
New advances, 1st quarter FY 1996 / 1997	(7.240.000)	(9,430,000)	7,240,000) (9,430,000) (9,430,000) (9,430,000) (9,430,000) (+2,190,000)	(9,430,000)	(9,430,000)	(+2,190,000)	!	;	
Trust funds	(5,552,141) (6,229,655) (5,931,344) (5,866,259) (5,902,844) (4350,703) (-28,500)	5,552,141) (6,229,655)	(5,931,344)	(5,931,344) (5,866,259) (5,902,844)	(5,902,844)	(+350,703)		(+36,585)	

	FY 1995 Comparable	FY 1996	House	Senate	Conference	FY 1995	Conference vs - 1995 House	Senate	Mand	7 1 D
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD										
Dual benefits payments account	254,000	239,000	239,000	239,000	239,000	-15,000	:	i	Ω	73050
Less income tax receipts on dual benefits	-19,000	-17,000	-17,000	-17,000	-17,000	+2,000	:	!	Ω	73075
Subtotal, Dual Benefits	235,000	222,000	222,000	222,000	222,000	-13,000				
Federal payment to the Railroad Retirement Account	300	300	300	300	300	-	:	:	Σ	73125
Limitation on administration: Consolidated account	;	(92,700)	;	(89,094)	:	;	ł	(-89,094)	F +	TF* 73175
Retirement	(73,803)	;	(73,561)	:	(73,169)	(-634)	(-392)	(+73,169)	TF*	73200
Unemployment	(17,013)	;	(17,255)	:	(16,786)	(-227)	(-469)	(+16,786)	TF*	73225
Subtotal, administrationsubtotal	(90,816)	(92,700)	(90,816)	(89,094)	(89,955)	(-861)	(-861)	(+861)		
Special management improvement fund	(1,638)	(629)	(629)	(629)	(629)	(626-)	;	;	TF*	TF* 73275
Total, limitation on administration	(92,454)	(93,359)	(91,475)	(89,753)	(90,614)	(-1,840)	(-861)	(+861)		
Inspector General	(6,675)	(6,700)	(5,673)	(5,673)	(5,673)	(-1,002)	;	;	# ₽	TF* 73325
United States Institute of Peace	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	}	; ;	;	Ω	73375
Total Title IV Related Agencies:	***************************************		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	H H H H H H	U H H H H H	0 0 10 10 10 11 11 11	# # # # # # # #		
Federal Funds (all years)	30,027,988	29,857,742	29,668,628	29,514,330	29,480,927	-547,061	-187,701	-33,403		
Current year, FY 1995 / 1996	(22,527,988)	(20,131,342)	(19,988,628)	(19,834,330)	(19,800,927) (-2,727,061)	(-2,727,061)	(-187,701)	(-33,403)		
FY 1996 / 1997	(7,240,000)	(9,430,000)	(9,430,000)	(9,430,000)	(9,430,000)	(9,430,000) (+2,190,000)	1	!		
FY 1997 / 1998	(260,000)	(296,400)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(-10,000)	:	:		
Trust funds	(5,660,113)	(6,338,470)	(6,034,682)	(5,967,875)	(6,005,321)	(+345,208)	(-29,361)	(+37,446)		
TITLE V										
1% Cap on performance awards (sec. 520)	# 12 E # 12 E # 12 E # 13 E # 13 E # 13 E # 13 E # 13	1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	# 10 6 20 5 30 10 10 10 11 11	-30,500	-30,500	-30,500	-30,500		Ω	73970

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-MENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SEC. 101(e)

The conferees agree that House report 104-384 is to be used as the guiding document for the departments, agencies, commissions, corporations, and offices under the jurisdiction of the House and Senate subcommittees on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies, along with House report 104-201 and Senate report 104-140. The following explanations are to be taken as clarifications or supplements to the directions contained in House report 104-384, dated December 6, 1995 and Senate report 104-236 dated March 6, 1996:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION
GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Limits the amount of funds available for payroll costs of the Office of the Secretary to not exceed \$3,206,000, instead of \$2,766,000 as proposed by the House and deleting such limitation as proposed by the Senate. Deletes the salary limitations proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and Planning, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs. The limitation of salary funds for the Office of the Secretary is the amount requested in the 1996 Budget and will support the current employment level.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

Deletes language proposing contingent appropriations of an additional \$70,100,000 for construction, major projects as proposed by the House and \$16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The approved major construction projects are as specified in House Report 104-384, the Conference Report and Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference on H.R. 2099.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Inserts section 108 authorizing the construction of outpatient clinics in Brevard County, FL, Travis Air Force Base, CA, and Boston, MA; leases at Ft. Myers, FL and New York, NY; and a research facility at Portland, OR. The conferees urge the VA to review its options to acquire additional land for the expansion of the Camp Butler National Cemetery.

Inserts, as section 109, language designating the Walla Walla VA Medical Center as the Jonathan M. Wainwright Memorial VA Medical Center. The Senate proposed this language as a miscellaneous provision.

Deletes a miscellaneous provision as proposed by the Senate that would require the VA to develop a plan for the allocation of health care resources. This matter was addressed in amendment numbered 14 of House Report 104–384, the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference on H.R. 2099. The conferees note that the VA is currently developing the allocation plan.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

The conferees recommend decreasing the amount appropriated for annual contributions for assisted housing in H.R. 2099, from \$10,155,795,000 to \$9,818,795,000. The decrease of \$337,000,000 is comprised of three components. First, \$69,000,000 is taken from amounts available for property disposition activities associated with selling mortgages and properties acquired or held by the Fed-

eral Housing Administration (FHA). Despite the decrease, the conferees understand the reduction will not materially impact the Department's ability to meet its statutory and policy responsibilities in disposing of these properties on a timely basis.

Second, the conferees agree to add \$25,000,000 to the \$233,168,000 provided for the section 811 housing program for the disabled, and to add \$50,000,000 to the \$780,190,000 provided for the section 202 housing program for the elderly. However, rather than spending the additional funding on new construction or acquisition of buildings, the funds must be applied to extending the contract terms of the rental assistance program.

Finally, funding for renewing expiring or terminating section 8 subsidy contracts has been reduced from \$4,350,862,000 to \$4,007,862,000. Though the decrease will not reduce the number of households assisted under this program from the level specified in H.R. 2099, it will reduce the term of the rental assistance contracts from two years.

H.R. 2099, the 1996 VA/HUD and Independent Agencies appropriations measure, included a provision designed to replace the Low Income Housing Preservation.

H.R. 2099, the 1996 VA/HUD and Independent Agencies appropriations measure, included a provision designed to replace the Low Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act (LIHPRHA) with a less expensive program that avoids dependence on continuing section 8 rental subsidies while, at the same time, preserves affordable housing opportunities for low-income families.

The recently enacted Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 incorporated the provisions of the revised preservation program contained in H.R. 2099. Due to delays, however, the calendar deadlines utilized in this legislation for filing and for funding eligibility determinations are no longer valid and must be adjusted. Therefore, the conferees have adjusted dates to conform the provisions in the Extension Act.

As a further refinement of the revised preservation program, the conferees have added a third criteria for the Department to utilize in setting appropriate rents for properties. This change will enable properties which utilize the capital loan/capital grant program to retain working families in affordable housing developments and to achieve an appropriate mix of income levels.

PUBLIC HOUSING DEMOLITION, SITE REVITAL-IZATION, AND REPLACEMENT HOUSING GRANTS

The conferees are aware of the urgent need to accelerate the demolition of distressed public housing developments and have agreed to provide \$200,000,000 above the amount recommended in H.R. 2099 for the severely distressed public housing program. This addition increases funding for the program from \$280,000,000 to \$480,000,000.

The HOPE VI program was created in 1992 as a means to replace obsolete public housing developments aggressively with homes that are architecturally appealing, have lower densities, and are better suited to the needs of low-income families and their surrounding neighborhoods. In the last four years, the Department has found it necessary to refine PHA plans after awarding the grants, usually because of complicated financing associated with the construction of these developments. The formal competition process required by the Act, however, constrains HUD from being able to make changes on a timely basis. Therefore, to facilitate actual site demolition and rehabilitation, the conferees have deleted a requirement for a formal competition regarding how these funds are awarded. In place of a formal competition, HUD plans to utilize a comprehensive, merit-based selection process

DRUG ELIMINATION GRANTS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING

The conference agreement permits the Secretary to waive the requirement to set-aside a portion of these funds for the youth sport program, though the activity remains an eligible activity of the program. This requirement has been burdensome for both the Department and public housing authorities to administer.

Noting the importance and need to fight crime in public housing and to create safe environments for low-income families, the conferees have decided to fully fund the Drug Elimination Grant program despite dwindling discretionary resources. There is, however, a significant crime problem that plaques the assisted housing portfolio. Unfortunately, the owners of these properties do not have access to funding from the drug elimination program. It is the opinion of the conferees that the authorizing committee should consider this problem and rectify it with appropriate legislation.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

At the request of the Secretary, the conferees agree to set-aside \$50,000,000 from the community development block grant account for economic development initiatives to be made available pursuant to a competitive selection process.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

EXTEND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FROM THE RESCISSION ACT

It is critical to deregulate the public and assisted housing portfolios by providing them with the greatest degree of flexibility possible, and therefore agree to expand the eligible uses of modernization funds to capital purposes.

The conferees believe that mixed-income developments, where the portion of apartments dedicated to low-income families are indistinguishable from the remaining market-rate apartments, will foster safe neighborhoods and will provide for fiscally viable developments. Therefore, the conferees recommend inclusion of several provisions designed to facilitate their creation and financing.

EMPLOYMENT LIMITATIONS

The conferees agree to increase the number of assistant secretaries to eight from the seven provided in H.R. 2099, but have retained the provisions regarding the levels of Schedule C and noncareer SES employees. HUD is directed to present a plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by September 30, 1996, that describes its reorganization strategy, including:

(1) the organizational structure, including the number of field offices, regional offices, and FHA offices;

(2) the programmatic staffing levels required to meet the needs and services identified in HUD's mission statement;

(3) the responsibilities and duties of headquarters, the field offices, regional offices and FHA offices, the services they will provide, and the level of programmatic staff necessary to carry out these functions;

(4) the relationship between Headquarters and the field offices, regional offices, and FHA offices; and

(5) the annual schedule by which the Secretary intends to reduce staff to 7,500 by the year 2002.

If the level of FTEs required to administer the programs effectively is greater than 7,500, the Secretary must justify the increase.

REPEAL OF FROST-LELAND

Although the conferees agree to repeal the Frost-Leland amendment, it was not agreed that the City of Dallas be reimbursed for expenses it incurred demolishing a public housing project in West Dallas pursuant to a court order.

FHA ASSIGNMENT PROGRAM

The conferees have amended provisions of the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I, which reformed the FHA Assignment Program. The first change corrects terminology included in that Act. Additionally, because of delays in enacting this appropriations measure, several dates used in the original legislation are no longer valid and have been changed. First, the effective date of the reform has been changed to the date of enactment of this legislation to prevent a circumstance where people who applied for assignment after March 15, 1996, would find the program retroactively terminated. Thirty days after enactment. HUD is required to issue regulations. The second date change allows the reforms to be utilized for all mortgages executed during fiscal year 1996 and in prior years.

CHANGES TO STATE OF NEW YORK'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND HOME PRO-GRAMS

To ensure that the CDBG Small Cities program in the State of New York is operated as efficiently as possible, the conferees agree to limit the amount of funds made available for multi-year commitments to 35 percent. Additionally, the conferees agree to provide the State of New York's HOME funds directly to the Chief Executive Officer of the State, to be used in accordance with provisions of law.

MINIMUM RENT TENANT PROTECTIONS

The conferees agree that every public housing and section 8 housing resident who receives the benefit of housing assistance should contribute at least \$25 towards their rent. There may be occasions, however, where families are experiencing serious financial hardship and cannot afford even the most minimal contribution. Therefore, a provision has been added to allow the Secretary or a public housing agency to waive the minimum rent requirement to provide a transition period for affected families not to exceed three months.

The conferees have agreed to delete a provision proposed in H.R. 2099 which would have directed the transfer of fair housing enforcement responsibilities to the Department of Justice.

TITLE III—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conferees agree to provide \$45,000,000, instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$25,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees also agree to remove legislative provisions restricting the size of the staff for this effort.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriates \$400,500,000 for National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses as proposed by the Senate, instead of termination, or \$383,500,000 if offsetting savings were found, as proposed by the House. The recommended amount is \$69,500,000 below the 1995 level and \$416,976,000 below the budget request.

The bill includes language eliminating grants to Federal agencies. This will permit all money to be directed outside of the Fed-

eral bureaucracy and should help reduce the cost per participant.

The conferees are aware of recent commitments by the Corporation to improve the management of the AmeriCorps program and reduce costs. In addition to eliminating grants to federal agencies, such actions include decreasing the reliance on federal funds by increasing the matching requirement for private funds, reminding sponsors of all prohibited activities, including lobbying and partisan political activities, improving grant reviews, and expanding efforts in program evaluation. It is the conferees' intent that the appropriating and authorizing committees will carefully monitor the Corporation's activities to ensure that the agreed to reforms are carried out and to prevent any abuses in the future.

The conferees agree to include the Sense of the Congress language proposed by the Senate. This language urges the President to nominate expeditiously a Chief Financial Officer and to implement as quickly as possible the recommendations of the independent auditors to improve the financial management of the Corporation's funds. The language also urges the Corporation to submit a reprogramming proposal for up to \$3,000,000 to carry out financial management system reforms if the Chief Financial Officer determines such additional resources are needed.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Appropriates \$2,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The conferees expect that the Inspector General will periodically report to the Congress on progress in improving the Corporation's financial management systems and in developing auditable financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to a technical change to House Report 104-384 related to the Mine Waste Technology program. The science and technology account includes \$3,000,000 for this program, in lieu of funding in the hazardous substance superfund account.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$127,000,000 in addition to the amount proposed for environmental programs and management in H.R. 2099. Of this amount, the conferees agree that up to \$40,000,000 is available for enforcement activities.

In 1994, under the U.S. Global Climate Change Action Plan, the Administration approached developing countries about undertaking joint activities to reduce global emis-The joint implementation project thus established encourages partnerships between businesses and non-governmental organizations in the United States and developing countries, offering the potential to achieve greater emission reductions worldwide than would be possible with each country acting alone. Recognizing that meaningful nearterm reductions in greenhouse gas emissions can only be realized through voluntary, public-private relationships such as the joint implementation program, the conferees urge that from the funds provided for the climate change action plan, the Agency provide \$3,000,000 for completion of climate change country studies and development of developing country national action plans and \$7,000,000 for joint implementation plan activities.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The conferees agree to provide \$50,000,000 in addition to the amount proposed for buildings and facilities in H.R. 2099. This additional funding is for the first phase of construction of a new consolidated research facility at Research Triangle Park, North

Carolina. The conferees agree that the total construction cost for this new research facility shall not exceed \$232,000,000.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

The conferees agree to provide \$150,000,000 in addition to the amount proposed for hazardous substance superfund in H.R. 2099. The conferees agree that such additional funds, \$100,000,000 of which become available on September 1, 1996, are for clean-up response and enforcement activities, subject to normal reprogramming guidelines. The conferees agree that \$2,000,000 of this additional amount is for worker training grants under NIEHS, bringing this program to \$18,500,000 for fiscal year 1996.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The conferees agree to provide \$490,000,000 in addition to the amount proposed for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance under state and tribal assistance grants in H.R. 2099. Of this additional amount, \$448,500,000 is for capitalization grants, \$3,500,000 is for a water distribution system grant in the South Buffalo/Kittaning area, Pennsylvania, \$25,000,000 is for a special projects grant for Boston Harbor for a total \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, and \$13,000,000 is for a construction grant for wastewater treatment facilities in Watertown. South Dakota. Of the \$448,500,000. \$225,000,000 is for Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants which, added to the \$275,000,000 proposed in H.R. 2099 and the \$225,000,000 provided in previous appropriations acts, brings the total available the Safe Drinking Water SRF to \$725,000,000. All of these funds shall be available if authorization for such SRF is enacted prior to August 1, 1996, however, if no such authorization is enacted prior to August 1, 1996, these funds will become available for wastewater capitalization grants.

The conferees understand the Agency has convened a federal advisory committee to address water pollution issues related to wet weather. The conferees believe that EPA should take advantage of the many stakeholders concerned about stormwater at the table and use this opportunity to see if these participants can reach consensus on a simplified, environmentally protective, workable, cost-effective stormwater program for municipalities regardless of population and all entities whether or not they are already covered under the Phase I NPDES program.

Finally, the conferees note that \$700,000 of funds proposed in H.R. 2099 for Manns Choice and \$100,000 of funds proposed in H.R. 2099 for Taylor Township, Pennsylvania, be used for wastewater treatment facility improvements in Juniata Terrace Borough, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania (\$250,000) and Curwensville Borough-Pike Township, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania (\$150,000) and for combined sewer overflow improvements for Logan Township, Blair County, Pennsylvania (\$400,000).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conferees have included bill language in section 304 which transfers real property located in Bay City, Michigan to the City of Bay City or another municipal entity. In addition, up to \$3,000,000 of previously appropriated funds shall be provided to the recipient of such real property for necessary environmental remediation and rehabilitation costs of the property. It is the intent of the Conferees that the recipient of the property shall accept full responsibility for compliance with any applicable environmental conditions and that the Agency's liability shall terminate upon transfer.

The conferees have agreed to delete a provision proposed in H.R. 2099 which prohibited the use of funds to implement section 404(c)

of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The conferees agree to provide \$1,150,000 in addition to the amount proposed in H.R. 2099, for a fiscal year 1996 total of \$2,150,000 for CEQ. The conferees agree that CEQ and OEQ should not augment their workforce by utilizing personnel paid for by appropriations provided to any other Federal agency or department.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

The conferees have agreed to provide \$1,800,000 for the Office of Consumer Affairs. Neither the House or the Senate had included this funding in the bill.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The conferees agree to provide \$83,000,000 for Science, Aeronautics and Technology in addition to the amounts proposed H.R. 2099. Distribution of the additional funding is to be addressed in the NASA operating plan for fiscal year 1996 and is subject to final approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

The conferees do not agree that all NASA aircraft consolidation should be held in abeyance pending the final reports of the NASA Inspector General and the General Accounting Office as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that in a letter dated March 8, 1996, the Inspector General endorsed an alternative aircraft consolidation plan which would leave in place five aircraft currently based at Lewis Research Center, Langley Research Center, and Wallops Island. Therefore, the conferees agree that the consolidation of these aircraft should await final resolution of the issues addressed in the initial report by the NASA Inspector General with regard to consolidation savings.

The conferees are concerned with NASA's unexpected recent announcement regarding additional and accelerated personnel reductions at NASA headquarters. This announcement was made without prior consultation with the Congress. The proposed reduction is disproportionately excessive relative to the aggregate funding profile for this agency. Such substantial staffing reduction may jeopardize NASA's ability to manage adequately programs of continuing priority to the Congress and the Nation. Therefore, the conferees direct NASA to suspend immediate implementation of the administrative steps to execute this proposed reduction-in-force, pending full consideration by the Congress of the agency's budget for fiscal year 1997.

The conference agreement also includes two new administrative provisions. The first provision ensures that section 212 of Public Law 104-99 remains in effect as if enacted as part of this Act. The second new provision urges NASA to fund Phase A studies for a radar satellite initiative.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The conferees agree to provide an additional \$40,000,000 for Research and Related Activities for the National Science Foundation. The effect of this adjustment is a net reduction of \$140,000,000 from the budget request as compared to a reduction of \$180,000,000 proposed in H.R. 2099.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes a general provision which supersedes section 201(b) of Public Law 104-99.

TITLE II—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG AD-MINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGEN-CIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

The conferees retain bill language included by the Senate to earmark funds appropriated to the Food Safety and Inspection Service for in-plant inspection personnel. The Housepassed bill contained no similar provision. Providing sufficient funds to fully cover the salaries and expenses of in-plant inspections mandated by current law was the priority of Congress in the fiscal year 1996 appropriations Act. The conferees regret that it has become necessary to earmark funds for inplant inspector salaries and expenses, but because the agency could not provide assurances that it would fulfill the intent of Congress, the conferees found this as the only alternative available.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides a supplemental appropriation of \$80,514,000 for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations to repair damages to waterways and watersheds resulting from flooding in the Pacific Northwest, the Northeast blizzards, floods, and other natural disasters instead of \$73,200,000 as proposed by the House and \$107,514,00 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees encourage the Department, when repairing projects with funds appropriated for Emergency Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations, to do so with the intent of minimizing future costs and flooding.

The conference agreement provides that the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for \$80,514,000 is submitted that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement.

The conference agreement also provides that if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the cost of land and restoration of farm structures exceeds the fair market value of affected cropland, the Secretary may use sufficient amounts "not to exceed \$7,288,000" from funds provided under this heading to accept bids from willing sellers to provide conservation easements for cropland inundated by floods, as provided for by the Wetlands Reserve Program.

CONSOLIDATED FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides a supplemental appropriation of \$30,000,000 for the Emergency Conservation Program for expenses resulting from floods in the Pacific Northwest and other natural disasters as proposed by the Senate instead of \$24,800,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that the entire amount be available subject to an official budget request from the Administration.

RURAL HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SERVICE RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides a supplemental appropriation of \$5,000,000 for section 502 direct loans and \$1,500,000 for section 504 housing repair loans for emergency expenses resulting from flooding in the Pacific Northwest, the Northeast blizzards and floods, Hurricane Marilyn, and other natural disasters as proposed by the Senate. The

House bill proposed a total of \$6,500,000 for both section 502 direct loans and section 504 housing repair loans.

The conference agreement provides that funds be used for the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that the entire amount be available subject to an official budget request from the Administration.

VERY LOW-INCOME HOUSING REPAIR GRANTS

The conference agreement provides a supplemental appropriation of \$1,100,000 for emergency expenses resulting from flooding in the Pacific Northwest, the Northeast blizards and floods. Hurricane Marilyn, and other natural disasters as proposed by both the House and Senate. The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that the entire amount be available subject to an official budget request from the Administration.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL UTILITIES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides a supplemental appropriation of \$11,000,000 for direct loans and grants of the Rural Utilities Assistance Program and the Emergency Community Water Assistance Program to assist in the recovery from flooding in the Pacific Northwest and other natural disasters as proposed by the Senate. The House bill proposed separate appropriations of \$5,000,000 for the Emergency Community Water Assistance Program and \$6,000,000 for the Rural Utilities Assistance Program. The ference agreement also provides that funds be used for the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that the entire amount be available subject to an official budget request from the Administration.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK FEED ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The conference agreement does not provide \$10,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for cost-sharing assistance under provisions consistent with the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Program as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision. The Department has indicated that livestock producers who are eligible for cost-sharing assistance under the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Program will continue to be eligible for this assistance provided a valid contract for this program has been signed prior to enactment of new legislation.

SUPPLEMENTAL AND RESCISSION REQUESTS

As part of its fiscal year 1996 supplemental and rescission requests, the Administration proposed a rescission of \$12,000,000 from Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Buildings and Facilities, and supplemental requests of \$2,500,000 for the U.S.-Israel Binational Agricultural Research and Development Fund program and \$9,500,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. The conference agreement does not include these proposals.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement deletes the administrative provision proposed by the Senate that would have allowed the Secretary to transfer funds provided in this Chapter between accounts included in this Chapter. The House bill contained no similar provision.

SEAFOOD SAFETY

The conference agreement provides that any domestic fish or fish product produced in

compliance with food safety standards or procedures accepted by the Food and Drug Administration shall be deemed to have met any inspection requirements of the Department of Agriculture or other Federal agency for any Federal commodity purchase program, and that the Department or other Federal agency may utilize lot inspection to establish a reasonable degree of certainty that such fish or fish product meets Federal product specifications as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

FARM LOANS

The conference agreement includes language that allows the Department of Agriculture to make or guarantee an operating or an emergency loan to a loan applicant who was less than 90 days delinquent on April 4, 1996, if the loan applicant had submitted an application for the loan prior to April 5, 1996. The recently enacted Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act altered conditions under which loans could be made at the time of enactment. This provision allows those borrowers, whose application had been submitted, to complete the process. The provision also provides that no applicant may be more than 90 days delinquent.

CHAPTER 1A

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOOD AND DRUG EXPORT REFORM

The conference agreement includes a modification of language included in both the House and Senate versions of the bill allowing the export of certain unapproved drugs, biologicals, animal drugs, and medical devices. The provision allows pharmaceuticals and medical devices not approved in the United States to be exported to any country in the world if the product complies with the laws of that country and has valid marketing authorization in one of the following countries: Australia; Canada; Israel; Japan; New Zealand; Switzerland; South Africa; or the European Union or a country in the European Économic Area. The Šecretary is given authority to add countries to the list based on criteria set forth in the conference agreement.

The conference agreement also sets forth criteria upon which the Secretary may allow direct export of a drug not first approved in one of the listed countries. However, devices were not included because under current law devices may be exported to any country after the Secretary determines that the export of the device is not contrary to public health and the import is permitted into the importing country. In addition, the conference agreement sets forth conditions under which the Secretary may approve the export of a drug or device which is used for tropical diseases or other diseases not of significant prevalence in the United States. To approve an application under this section, the Secretary must find that the medical product will not expose patients to an unreasonable risk of illness or injury and that the probable health benefits outweigh the risk of injury or illness, taking into account currently available treatments and their economic accessibility.

In general, a medical product may not be exported under this provision unless it is unadulterated, accords to the specifications of the foreign manufacturer, complies with the laws of the importing country, is labeled for export, and is not sold in the U.S. The drug or device must be manufactured in substantial conformity with good manufacturing practices applicable to that specific product or else be in compliance with recognized

international standards. The Secretary may prohibit exports of products which are found to pose an imminent hazard.

Any person who exports a drug or device may request the Secretary of Health and Human Services to certify in writing that the exportation is legal. A fee of up to \$175 is authorized for issuance of each written export certification. The conferees intend that fees be established on a sliding scale to minimize the impact on small business.

IMPORT COMPONENTS USED FOR EXPORT

The conference agreement also allows import of certain articles, which cannot now be lawfully imported, used in the manufacture of drugs, biological products, devices, foods (including dietary supplements), food additives, and color additives if the finished products are then exported. Under this provision, importers must provide the Secretary of Health and Human Services with notification of the initial importation, maintain records of such imports, and destroy any component not used in an exported product. The agreement also allows import of certain blood and tissue products provided they comply with the Public Health Service Act requirements, or the Secretary allows such imports. The Secretary could make such a determination, for example, where a blood component is imported from a country which has laws and regulations relating to the collection and processing of blood; the products are in compliance with such requirements; the importer assures that such products are segregated from U.S. products, that contamination of equipment is prevented, and that records are maintained and made available to the Secretary to verify such assurances; and that the importer performs such tests as the Secretary may require.

PATENT EXTENSION

The conference agreement includes a provision that would extend a patent on a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. Congressional hearings held on this issue support the claims that the Food and Drug Administration took an unreasonable length of time in the approval process for this drug. The provision provides a two year extension.

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes \$18,000,000 for emergency expenses related to recovery and mitigation efforts associated with flooding in the Pacific Northwest and other disasters, to remain available until expended and to be available only pursuant to an official budget request that declares the funds to be emergency. The Senate bill proposed \$25,000,000 for emergency expenses resulting from flooding, and \$2,500,000 to be transferred to Salaries and Expenses. The House bill contained no similar provision.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement includes \$7,500,000 in emergency funds for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) "Construction" account. The House bill provided no funds for this purpose; the Administration request was \$10,000,000. These funds are to support the immediate repair of fish hatcheries along the Columbia River which experienced severe damage from the recent flooding in the Northwest.

The conferees note that the National Marine Fisheries Service funds the Mitchell Act

Hatcheries. If additional funds are needed for repairs in this instance, the conferees understand that funds are available within existing amounts at the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) and would encourage FEMA to give every consideration to applications received in relation to this flood damage.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The conference agreement includes no emergency funding for State Department operations to offset operating costs being incurred in Bosnia as a result of the Dayton Accords, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill included \$2,000,000.

RELATED AGENCIES

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes no emergency funding for United States Information Agency operations to offset operating costs being incurred in Bosnia as a result of the Dayton Accords, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill included \$1,000,000.

RELATED AGENCY

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$71,000,000 for subsidy costs associated with the SBA Disaster Loans Program, instead of \$72,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$69,700,000 as proposed by the Senate, as an emergency appropriation to remain available until expended, to allow for additional loan volume in response to declared disasters.

In addition, the conferees have included \$29,000,000, for administrative expenses under this account, instead of \$27,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,300,000 as proposed by the Senate, as an emergency appropriation to remain available until expended, to support SBA's disaster activities in response to declared disasters.

The conferees are concerned about the manner in which SBA budgets for, and administers, disaster assistance funds. The conferees are disturbed that during development of the supplemental funding requirements, SBA identified \$79,000,000 in unspent prior year funding not previously known to SBA. In addition, SBA indicated a shortfall in disaster administrative expenses, even though the conferees had already fully funded SBA's request for these expenses. The conferees expect disaster funding to be used only for the purpose for which it was provided, and to accurately budget for and administer these funds.

Therefore, the conferees direct the SBA to provide, not later than May 30, 1996, a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on the obligation of administrative expenses funding to date in fiscal year 1996, and to provide an updated report on August 15, 1996. These reports should identify the following: (1) each headquarters' office receiving administrative funding, the total funding provided, and the number of FTE supported: (2) the total funding and FTE (permanent and temporary) provided to each field location, the date the field location was established, the expected duration of employment for temporary employees for each location, and the expected termination date for each location; and (3) the total loan volume by location.

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL
GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The conference agreement includes language contained in section 3007 of the Senate bill to permit the Secretary of the Army to utilize funds previously appropriated for the St. Louis Harbor, Missouri, project for the Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway navigation study. The conferees agree that they will work to restore funds to the St. Louis Harbor project in the future as needed.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

The conference agreement includes \$30,000,000, the same as the budget request, for the repair of damages to Corps of Engineers projects caused by severe flooding in the Northeast and Northwest as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees have also agreed to adopt the language contained in the House bill.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

The conference agreement includes \$135,000,000, the same as the budget request and the amount proposed by the House and the Senate, for the Corps of Engineers to repair damage to non-Federal levees and other flood control works located in states affected by the Northeast and Northwest floods of 1996 and other natural disasters, and to replenish funds transferred from other accounts for emergency work pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of the Army contained in Public Law 84-99. The conferees have also agreed to adopt the language contained in the House bill.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes \$9,000,000, the same as the budget request and the amount proposed by the House and the Senate, for the Bureau of Reclamation to continue emergency repairs at Folsom Dam in California. The conferees have also agreed to delete funding requested by the President and proposed by the Senate for the payment of claims associated with flooding in March of 1995 in California's San Joaquin Valley.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement includes an additional \$15,000,000 to accelerate activities in the Materials Protection, Control and Accounting program to improve facilities and institute national standards to secure stockpiles of weapons usable fissible materials in Russia and the Newly Independent States. No similar provision was included in the House bill, the Senate bill, or the budget request.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides for the transfer of \$5,500,000 from this account to the account "Operation and Maintenance, Alaska Power Administration", as proposed by the House bill and budget request, only for necessary termination expenses of the Alaska Power Administration. The Senate bill did not contain this provision.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The conference agreement deletes language contained in section 3017 of the Senate bill providing for a limited waiver of annual charges for the Flint Creek Project in Mon-

CHAPTER 4

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR DEFENSE OF ISRAEL AGAINST TERRORISM

conference agreement provides \$50,000,000 for emergency expenses necessary to meet unanticipated needs for the acquisition and provision of goods, services, and/or grants for Israel necessary to support the eradication of terrorism in and around Israel as proposed by the Senate. The conferees further agree that none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available except through the regular notification procedures of the Committee on Appropriations. The conferees expect the aid to be provided consistent with information transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations in a classified document on March 25, 1996. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides \$70,000,000 for grant Foreign Military Financprovides ing for Jordan as proposed by both the House and Senate. The conference agreement also provides that such funds may be used for Jordan to finance transfers by lease of defense articles under chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act. These funds will be used to support the transfer of 16 F-16 fighter aircraft to the Government of Jordan. The conferees also note that the overall downsizing of the U.S. defense industry is costing thousands of American defense-related jobs. The conferees therefore direct the Department of Defense to give priority consideration to American defense firms in awarding contracts for upgrades and other major improvements to these aircraft prior to their delivery to the Government of Jordan.

CHAPTER 5

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

Agency Priorities. The managers have not agreed to statutory language, proposed by the Senate in section 1203 of Title II, chapter 12, which would have mandated the allocation of emergency supplemental funds based on agency prioritization processes. The managers understand that the initial estimates $o\bar{f}$ emergency requirements that have been provided are based on very preliminary information and that those initial estimates, because of time constraints, may not have included every project which needs to be addressed. The managers expect each agency to develop on-the-ground estimates of all its natural disaster related needs and to address these needs consistent with agency priorities.

Contingent Appropriations. The availability of those portions of the appropriations detailed in this chapter that are in excess of the Administration's budget request for emergency supplemental appropriations are contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amounts as emergency requirements as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

An additional \$5,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction and Access is made available as proposed by

the Senate instead of \$4,242,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$758,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

An additional \$35,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Oregon and California Grant Lands is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$19,548,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$15,452,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

An additional \$1,600,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Resource Management is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of no funding as proposed by the House. The entire amount is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CONSTRUCTION

An additional \$37,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,505,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$16,795,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

The managers have neither agreed to bill language, proposed by the Senate, earmarking specific funds for Devils Lake, ND nor to report language earmarking funds for other locations. The Service should carefully consider the needs at Devils Lake, ND and at Kenai, AK as it allocates funds.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

An additional \$47,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Construction is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$33,601,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$13,399,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

An additional \$2,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations for Surveys, Investigations, and Research is made available as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,176,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, \$824,000 is contingent upon receipt of a budget request that includes a Presidential designation of such amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER 6

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The conference agreement includes an additional \$37,500,000 for the NATO Security Investment Program, as provided in both the

House and Senate bills. In addition, the conference agreement includes rescissions totaling \$37,500,000 to offset this additional appropriation, as explained in Title III of this report.

GENERAL PROVISION

The conferees agree to language proposed by the Senate which gives the Secretary of the Army discretionary authority to convey approximately five acres of land in Hale County, Alabama. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

The House recommended a total of \$782,500,000, designated as emergency appropriations pursuant to the Budget Act, for additional incremental U.S. military costs associated with the Bosnia operation, including the NATO-led Peace Implementation Force (IFOR) and Operation Deny Flight. The Senate recommended \$777,700,000 in new appropriations, none of which were designated emergency. The House and Senate each fully offset their respective supplemental funding through rescissions of funds previously provided in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$820,000,000, all designated as emergency appropriations. This amount is fully offset by rescissions contained in Title III, Chapter 6 of the conference agreement. A summary of the conference agreement by appropriations account is as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

Account	Request	House	Senate	Con- ference
Military Personnel:				
Army	244,400	262,200	244,400	257,200
Navý	11,700	11,800	11,700	11,700
Marine Corps	2,600	2,700	2,600	2,600
Air Force	27,300	33,700	27,300	27,300
Total	286,000	310,400	286,000	298,800
Operation and Maintenance:				
' Army	48,200	235,200	195,000	241,500
Marine Corps	900	900	900	90
Air Force	141,600	130,200	190,000	173,00
Defense-wide	79,800	79,800	79,800	79,80
Total	270,500	446,100	465,700	495,200
Procurement:				
Other Procurement, Air Force	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,00
Grand Total	582,500	782,500	777,700	820,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The conference agreement recommends a total of \$298,800,000 for costs of active and reserve military personnel pay and allowances. The conferees believe they have met the most urgent military personnel requirements for the Bosnia operation, and expect the Department to keep the Committees on Appropriations advised of any revisions to these estimates.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Department of Defense requested a total of \$270,500,000 for operation and maintenance to fund the incremental costs of U.S. participation in the NATO-led Bosnia Peace Implementation Force (IFOR). The conferees recommend \$495,200,000, an increase of \$224,700,000 above the supplemental request, to provide for additional requirements of the Army and the Air Force.

PROCUREMENT

COMPOSITE SHAFT FAIRWATERS

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1996 contained \$3,000,000 in "Other Procurement, Navy" for procurement of composite shaft fairwaters for CG-47 cruisers. The Navy recently conducted testing of composite shaft fairwaters and demonstrated extended life, reduced maintenance, and improved capability for removing fairwaters while a ship is waterborne. The Navy concluded, however, that the most-cost

effective approach is to incorporate this new technology into Aegis destroyers while under construction rather than to retrofit Aegis cruisers. The conferees therefore direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to submit a fiscal year 1996 transfer of \$3,000,000 from "Other Procurement, Navy" to Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" using standard reprogramming procedures.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

The conferees note that a total increase to the budget of \$528,939,000 was provided for Ballistic Missile Defense programs in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1996. This total included a recommendation contained in the National Defense Authorization Act, 1996, which cut \$30,000,000 from the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization's (BMDO) Program Management and Support program element.

In executing the additional tasks and responsibilities required by the fiscal year 1996 program funding increases, it has become clear that the burden on the BMDO Program Management and Support program element has actually increased. To minimize this impact, Congressional action to date in proposed reprogrammings and rescissions has rejected the application of any inflation reductions to BMDO accounts. This bill includes a provision which further prohibits the application of any portion of the proposed inflation reductions against BMDO program elements.

However, these restorations still leave BMDO with the challenge of managing activities in the appropriate program elements Therefore, the conferees hereby restore the \$30,000,000 reduction made to the Program Management and Support program element. BMDO shall internally manage this restoration by reallocating funds preciously identified as excess because of decreased inflation estimates. The inflation decreases shall be applied proportionally to each BMDO RDT&E program element and project. The Director, BMDO, shall provide the congressional defense committees a statement detailing the specific decreases as applied to all program elements.

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY

The conferees direct that \$500,000 of the funds provided for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency may be available to purchase photographic technology to support research in detonation physics. The director of Defense Research and Engineering shall provide the congressional defense committees with a plan for the acquisition and use of this instrument no later than may 29, 1996.

JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The conferees direct that \$2,000,000 of the fiscal year 1996 funds allocated to the Joint DOD-DOE Munitions Technology Development program element shall be used to develop and test an open-architecture machine tool controller.

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE RESOURCE CENTERS

The FY 1996 Defense Appropriations conference agreement directed the transfer of the managerial responsibility for the Electronic Commerce Resource Centers program to the Defense Logistics Agency. Information from the Department has subsequently come to the conferees' attention indicating that the next implementation stage for this program can best be accomplished under the direction of Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics. The conferees endorse such action and direct that a transfer of

ECRC managerial responsibility to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics be accomplished expeditiously under the overall program guidance expressed in the FY 1996 Defense Appropriations conference report.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY

Section 2701 of the conference agreement amends both House and Senate provisions regarding the amount of additional transfer authority provided under Section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1996, by providing \$700,000,000 in additional transfer authority. The conferees direct that the additional transfer authority provided herein shall be available only to the extent funds are transferred, or have been transferred during the current fiscal year to cover costs associated with United States military operations in support of the NATO-led Peace Implementation Force (IFOR) in and around the former Yugoslavia.

F-15E AIRCRAFT

The conference agreement includes a technical amendment (Section 2702) requested by the Department of Defense and contained in the Senate bill, which is needed to permit the obligation of funding which was both authorized and appropriated in fiscal year 1996 for the procurement and advance procurement of F-15E aircraft.

C-17 MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT

The conferees strongly support the multiyear procurement of eighty C-17 advanced transport aircraft and have agreed to bill language (Section 2703) authorizing the Air Force to begin a seven-year multiyear program.

However, the conferees also agree that additional savings potentially can be generated from an accelerated multiyear procurement of the C-17 over six program years. Therefore, Section 2703 also directs the Secretary of Defense to enter into negotiations with the C-17 aircraft and engine prime contractors for contract alternatives for multiyear procurement over a six-year period.

The conference agreement prevents the exercise of the multiyear authority until the Secretary of Defense certifies that the Air Force will save more than 5 percent in the price for eighty C-17 aircraft under a multiyear contract as compared to annual lot procurement. The savings must exceed the total amount of \$895.3 million shown in the "Multiyear Procurement Criteria Program: C-17" document submitted to the Appropriations Committees on February 29, 1006

In calculating the savings from the multiyear proposals, the conferees direct that the weapon system budget estimates submitted with the C-17 multiyear procurement exhibits be used as the baseline. The conferees also direct that in conjunction with the certification required by section 2703(c) of the C-17 multiyear bill language, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a new multiyear justification exhibit package which reflects the additional savings achieved over the original multiyear proposal submitted by the Administration.

The conferees believe that the seven-year authority should enable the Air Force to generate savings significantly in excess of the \$895.3 million reflected in the original multiyear proposal. It is the conferees' intent that the additional savings should be realized from multiyear contracts currently being negotiated. In addition, the conferees believe that a six-year multiyear plan has the potential to generate even greater savings

The conferees also agree to provisions delaying the exercise of the multiyear authority to the earlier of May 24, 1996, or the day after enactment of a subsequent Act authorizing entry into a C-17 multiyear contract. The Secretary of Defense also is required to provide a detailed program plan for a sixyear multiyear procurement by May 24, 1996. SEMATECH

Section 2704 of the conference agreement amends a Senate amendment and provides \$50,000,000 for SEMATECH. This amount is fully offset by rescissions in Title III, Chapter 6 of the conference report.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

The conference agreement includes Section 2705, as proposed by the Senate, which provides authority to transfer up to \$15,000,000 in support of specific activities associated with humanitarian assistance activities related to landmines.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

Section 2706 of the conference agreement amends a Senate provision making \$15,000,000 of "Operation and Maintenance, Army" funding available in order to complete the Army's remaining environmental remediation activities in recognition of its 1988 agreement with National Presto Industries, Inc.

DISCHARGE OF HIV-POSITIVE SERVICEMEMBERS

Section 2707 of the conference agreement includes a Senate provision regarding the discharge of HIV-positive servicemembers.

B-52 FORCE STRUCTURE

Section 2708 of the conference agreement amends a Senate provision and adds \$44,900,000 to "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" for the operation and maintenance of 94 B-52H bomber aircraft in active status or in attrition reserve. This amount is fully offset by rescissions in Title III, Chapter 6 of the conference report. The conferees express their intent to not recommend additional funding for B-52 aircraft in excess of the Air Force's stated requirements unless the Air Force revises its bomber force inventory estimates.

MINE COUNTERMEASURES

Section 2709 of the conference agreement includes an additional \$10,000,000 for Shallow Mine Countermeasure Demonstrations. This restores a general reduction made to this account earlier in fiscal year 1996. These additional funds are fully offset by rescissions in Title III, Chapter 6 of the conference report. The conferees believe the navy has recently presented a more compelling strategy for developing countermine warfare technology centered around a joint exercise with Army, Navy, and Marine Corps forces of the U.S. Atlantic Command in 1998. The additional funds provided in the conference agreement will enable the Navy to test a number of promising technologies that would otherwise miss the 1998 exercise completely or else be demonstrated at less than full scale. The Navy has indicated that it plans to use \$5,000,000 to allow the Advanced Lightweight Influence Sweep System to be tested in the 1998 exercise with a full scale magnet, and \$5,000,000 would be used for the Explosive Neutralization Advanced Technology Demonstration and Advanced Degaussing.

ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH

Section 2710 of the conference agreement transfers \$8,000,000 of previously appropriated "Defense Health Program" funds to the "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army" account in order to continue research of neurofibromatosis. The Army has an ongoing successful research program in this area. This makes a technical clarification to the designation for this activity in the Fiscal Year 1996 Defense Appropriations conference agreement and involves no additional funds.

COUNTER-DRUG SUPPORT

Section 2711 of the conference agreement authorizes the Department to make grants to local counternarcotic task forces in a high crime, low income area under its Counter Drug program to provide Kevlar vests for enhanced personal protection.

HAVE GAZE

In section 2712 the conferees have recommended language to clarify Section 8105 of Public Law 104-61 with respect to the use of fiscal year 1995 funds appropriated for this Air Force RDT&E program.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The conference agreement includes language that limits obligations from the airport and airway trust fund to \$22,600,000 for payments to air carriers, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

This limitation permits the obligation of general fund carryover balances to pay outstanding commitments in fiscal year 1996.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY (HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The conference agreement appropriates \$300,000,000 for the emergency fund to cover expenses resulting from the flooding in the Mid-Atlantic, Northeast, and Northwest states, and other disasters, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$267,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement waives the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 125(b)(1), which limit obligations to a single state resulting from a single natural disaster to \$100,000,000, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION LOCAL RAIL FREIGHT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement deletes the Senate appropriation of \$10,000,000 to repair and rebuild rail lines of other than class I railroads damaged as a result of the floods of 1996. The House bill contained no similar appropriation.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
MASS TRANSIT CAPITAL FUND
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The conference agreement includes an appropriation of \$375,000,000 to liquidate contract authority obligations for mass transit capital programs as proposed by both the House and Senate.

RELATED AGENCIES
PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION
PANAMAA CANAL REVOLVING FUND

The conference agreement increases the limitation on administrative expenses of the Panama Canal Commission by \$2,000,000, to be derived from the Panama Canal revolving fund, as proposed the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement deletes the Senate provision that allows \$3,250,000 of the Federal Transit Administration's discretionary grants program for Kauai, Hawaii, to be used for operating expenses. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a provision that requires the Federal Highway Administration to make available up to \$28,000,000 in federal-aid obligation limitation to the State of Missouri to make obligations for construction of a new bridge in

Hannibal, Missouri, from limitation set asides for discretionary programs or limitation on general operating expenses for fiscal year 1996. The provision further requires restoration of that limitation before any funds made available for the August redistribution prescribed in section 310 of Public Law 104-50 may be distributed. This provision shall not affect the federal-aid bonus limitation provided by section 310. The Senate bill contained a provision that advances emergency relief funds to the State of Missouri for the replacement in kind of the Hannibal bridge on the Mississippi River. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a provision that permits the state of Vermont to use up to \$3,500,000 of the discretionary grants identified in the conference agreement accompanying Public Law 104-50 provided to the state and the marble Valley Regional Transit District for improvements to support commuter rail operations on the Clarendon-Pittsford rail line between White Hall, New York, and Rutland, Vermont. The Senate bill allowed the State of Vermont to obligate funds apportioned to the state under the surface transportation and congestion mitigation and air quality improvement programs for railroad capital and/or operating expenses. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes language that provides the administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration discretion to take into consideration unique circumstances in the State of Alaska when making certain changes to specified regulations, effective until June 1, 1997. The House and Senate bills contained no similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a provision that specifies that the unobligated funds provided for the Chicago central area circulator project in Public Law 103–122 and Public Law 103–331 be available only for constructing a 5.2-mile light rail loop within the downtown Chicago business district as described in the full funding grant agreement signed on December 15, 1994, and shall not be available for any other purpose. The House and Senate bills contained no similar provision.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Deletes provision proposed by the Senate as part of the Administration's initiative to combat middle eastern terrorism, which included \$3,000,000 for the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

Deletes provision in P.L. 104–52 capping collections for Customs services at small airports at \$1,406,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate had no comparable provision.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Amends P.L. 104–52 by adding a new provision which sets a floor on the level of service, staffing, and funding for IRS taxpayer service operations as proposed by the House. The Senate had no comparable provision.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Provides that \$1,000,000 of the amounts available to the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center shall be used for conferences on model State drug laws as proposed by the House. The Senate had no comparable provision.

Appropriates an additional \$3,400,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy as requested by the Administration, instead of no additional funding as proposed by the House and \$3,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. This will provide resources for an additional 80 full-time equivalent positions and overhead expenses for 30 military detailees, raising the complement of ONDCP to 154 positions by the end of the fiscal year.

ONDCP has a strategic mission: to aid and oversee operational agencies in coordinating the national drug control policy. The Congress never intended ONDCP to become an operational entity, but instead to formulate, direct, and oversee the implementation of the annual drug control strategy using the expertise of line agencies. The conferees are concerned that a rapid expansion in staffing that is not carefully thought out will result in ONDCP duplicating the functions of already existing programs and agencies.

ready existing programs and agencies. To ensure that this does not occur, the conferees direct the Director of ONDCP to submit a detailed staffing plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this legislation. Such plan shall include an organizational chart, a detailed description of the function of each component of the office, and a detailed description of the duties associated with each position.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

COMMISSION ON RESTRUCTURING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Includes a provision which increases, by four, the membership of the Commission on Restructuring the Internal Revenue Service as proposed by the Senate. The House had no comparable provision.

CHAPTER 10

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-MENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

The Conferees agree to provide \$50,000,000 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program for emergency activities related to recent Presidentially declared flood disasters.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY DISASTER RELIEF

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes language allowing up to \$104,000,000 by transfer from the disaster relief account to the disaster assistance direct loan program account for the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 417 of the Stafford Act. Language is included which limits community disaster loan authority to \$119,000,000, requires that the Director of FEMA certify that the provisions of section 417 of the Stafford Act will be complied with and requires that the entire amount of this transfer is available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount is forwarded to the Congress. The Conferees fully expect that these terms be complied with in an expeditious manner so as to release necessary loan funds to meet known emergency disaster needs of the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

WAIVER OF STATUTES OR REGULATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement retains a provision proposed by the Senate allowing the Secretary of any department to waive any statute or regulation that the Secretary ad-

ministers in connection with the obligation of funds for domestic assistance. The Secretary may also specify alternative requirements to the statutes or regulation being waived. Civil rights, fair housing and non-discrimination, the environment, and labor standards statutes and regulations could not be waived. The Secretary must find that the waiver is required to facilitate the obligation of the assistance and would not be inconsistent with the statue or regulation being waived. The House bill contained no similar provision.

This provision has been included in past disaster appropriations bills. The managers expect this provision to be implemented in a manner similar to past practices and only in those cases where not waiving the statutes or regulations would cause unnecessary and significant delays in assistance.

PRIORITIES OF ALLOCATION OF EMERGENCY FUNDS

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate that funds for emergency or disaster assistance programs for USDA, HUD, EDA, SBA, the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service could be allocated in accordance with the prioritization process of the respective department. The House bill contained no similar provision.

In developing this conference agreement, the managers have carefully developed the priority considerations for funding the various activities included in it. For the most part, there are no restricting allocations imposed in this conference agreement on the funding provided for disaster assistance. Priorities on allocations have only been imposed where specific concerns needed to be addressed. Because these matters were addressed on a case by case basis, the general provision has been deleted.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE OFFSETS

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate that the conference agreement should include sufficient reductions and savings to offset the funding provided for disaster assistance. The House bill, which did include offsets for disaster funding, contained no similar provision. Since this conference agreement does include the necessary offsets, this provision has been complied with and is no longer necessary.

BUDGET TREATMENT OF DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate to have Congress address the manner in which disaster assistance is provided and develop a long-term funding plan for the budget treatment of disaster assistance funding. The House bill contained no similar provision.

This matter has been reviewed several times, and the managers agree that another review and analysis would only delay any decision on possible changes in how the budget treatment of these type appropriations is handled. The conferees agree that the results of previous analyses should be considered as future budget resolutions are developed to see if any changes might be warranted.

RESTRICTION ON EXPENDITURES

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the Senate that would have restricted non-defense expenditures to certain fixed amounts if the funds in this conference agreement and other previous Acts would cause these amounts to be exceeded. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Because the funding included in this conference agreement is either within the spending limits or is offset herein, this provision is no longer necessary.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS On April 12, 1996, the President forwarded

On April 12, 1996, the President forwarded to the Congress a supplemental appropriations request for various counter-drug programs. The conferees express their intent to fund these additional requirements in the fiscal year 1997 appropriations process.

TITLE III—RESCISSIONS AND OFFSETS

CHAPTER 1

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

SUBCHAPTER A—UNITED STATES ENRICHMENT CORPORATION PRIVATIZATION

The conference agreement includes language contained in the Senate bill authorizing the Board of Directors of the United States Enrichment Corporation to transfer the interest of the United States in the United States Enrichment Corporation to the private sector.

SUBCHAPTER B—BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION REFINANCING

The conference agreement includes language contained in section 3003 of the Senate bill regarding refinancing of Bonneville Power Administration debt.

CHAPTER 2

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES
SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement rescinds \$42,000,000 of the unobligated balances available under this heading instead of \$41,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate had proposed a rescission of \$25,000,000 from funds made available under this heading in Public Law 104-107.

CHAPTER 3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The managers have agreed to sell \$227,000,000 worth of oil from the Weeks Island site of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). The Weeks Island site in Louisiana is currently being decommissioned and the oil is being relocated to other SPR locations because of a water intrusion problem. This sale is proposed to offset partially additional funding provided for high priority education programs identified by the Administration. To pay for decommissioning of the site, 5.1 million barrels of the 70 million barrels of Weeks Island oil have already been sold in fiscal year 1996. An additional 12 million to 15 million barrels will need to be sold to realize \$227 million in revenues.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

The conference agreement includes a provision as proposed by the Senate rescinding funding available but unclaimed by States under the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills program.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The conference agreement includes a provision that was not included in either the House or Senate bill reducing the amount of new funding for the Pell Grant program by \$53,446,000. Because of the substantial amount of funding carrying forward in FY 1996 from previous appropriations, this reduction will not reduce the amount of funding actually expended for Pell Grants in FY 1996.

The conference agreement does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate (section 3014) that expressed the sense of the Senate with respect to funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (RESCISSIONS)

The conference agreement rescinds a total of \$37,500,000 from funds appropriated for fiscal year 1996 (Public Law 104-32), instead of no rescissions as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to rescind the following sums from the following accounts:

Military	Construction,	
Army		\$6,385,000
Military	Construction,	
		6,385,000
	nstruction, Air	
		6,385,000
	nstruction, De-	
fense-wide	9	18,345,000
Total		37.500.000
		, ,

The conferees agree to rescissions in the Army, Navy, and Air Force accounts in order to bring the fiscal year 1996 appropriation amounts into conformance with authorization. The conferees emphasize that the construction programs funded by these accounts will not be changed by these rescissions, and that no project will be reduced in scope or canceled.

With regard to the "Military Construction, Defense-wide" account, the conferees agree to the following rescissions:

Energy Conservation In-	
vestment Program	\$10,000,000
Planning and Design	8,345,000
Total	18 345 000

In the case of the Energy Conservation Investment Program, the conferees agree to the rescission of \$10,000,000 in order to bring the program into conformance with authorization, and \$40,000,000 remains available for this program in fiscal year 1996. In the case of Planning and Design funds, the conferees agree to the rescission of \$8,345,000 which is not required at this time, and \$60,492,000 remains available in fiscal year 1996.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY RESCISSIONS

The House and Senate bills contained rescissions proposed by the President or transfers of previously appropriated Department of Defense funding in order to fully offset the new defense appropriations in their respective bills. In this chapter, the conferees recommend total rescissions of \$994,900,000, which totally offset the new appropriations contained in Title II, Chapter 7 of the conference report, as well as funds provided for the transfer of F-16 aircraft to Jordan in Title II, Chapter 4.

A summary of rescissions showing House, Senate, and conference recommendations by appropriation account is in the following table:

RESCISSIONS [Dollars in thousands]

Appropriation	House	Senate	Con- ference
Missile Procurement, Air Force 1995/			
1997	\$310,000	\$310,000	\$310,000
Other Procurement, Air Force 1995/	0/5 000	0/5 000	0/5 000
1997	265,000	265,000	265,000
Research, Development, Test and Eval- uation, Air Force 1995/1996	245.000	245.000	245,000
Research, Development, Test and Eval-	243,000	243,000	243,000
uation, Army 1996/1997	9.750	7.000	19,500
Research, Development, Test and Eval-	,,,,,	7,000	17,000
uation, Navy 1996/1997	17,500	12,500	45,000
Research, Development, Test and Eval-			
uation, Air Force 1996/1997	22,450	16,000	69,800

RESCISSIONS—Continued [Dollars in thousands]

Appropriation	House	Senate	Con- ference
Research, Development, Test and Eval- uation, Defense-wide 1996/1997	20,300	14,500	40,600
Grand Total	890,000	870.000	994.900

CHAPTER 7

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(AIRPORT AND AWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$664,000,000 in contract authority from the grants-in-aid for airports program as proposed by the Senate. The rescission of contract authority applies to those funds that are not available for obligation due to annual limits on obligations. The House bill contained no similar rescission.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION HIGHWAY-RELATED SAFETY GRANTS (HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$9,000,000 in contract authority from highway-related safety grants. The rescission of contract authority applies to those funds that are not available for obligation due to annual limits on obligations. The House and Senate bills contained no similar rescission.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$33,000,000 in contract authority from motor carrier safety grants. The rescission of contract authority applies to those funds that are not available for obligation due to annual limits on obligations. The House and Senate bills contained no similar rescission.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS (HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The conference agreement includes a rescission of \$56,000,000 in contract authority from highway traffic safety grants. The rescission of contract authority applies to those funds that are not available for obligation due to annual limits on obligations. The House and Senate bills contained no similar rescission.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION

The conferees have agreed to rescind \$3,400,000 from funds made available to the General Services Administration (GSA) for installment acquisition payments instead of the \$3,500,000 rescission as proposed by the Senate and no rescission as proposed by the House. This rescission offsets the \$3,400,000 in new budget authority for the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) as discussed in Chapter 9 of Title II of this Act.

The conferees have agreed to no rescission of funds made available to GSA for advance design (\$200,000) and the U.S. Tax Court (\$200,000) as proposed by the Senate. The House did not address this rescission.

CHAPTER 9

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-MENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF (RESCISSION)

The conferees have proposed a rescission of \$1,000,000,000 of disaster relief funds to help off-set appropriations levels provided in H.R. 3019. Such disaster funds were provided in the disaster relief and disaster relief contingency fund accounts in Public Law 104–19.

The conferees expect that this rescission will leave the Federal Emergency Management Agency approximately \$1,300,000,000 short of known or expected requirements by the end of fiscal year 1997. As such, it is expected that FEMA will request an appropriate supplemental budget request to meet necessary requirements at an early point during fiscal year 1997.

CHAPTER 10

DEBT COLLECTION IMPROVEMENTS

The conferees have agreed to include and amend a provision proposed by the Senate which addresses debt collection improvements, instead of no provision as proposed by the House. The conferees have modified the provision so that it more closely resembles the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1995, as developed by the Government Reform and Oversight Committee of the House of Representatives. The conferees have not included language as proposed by the Senate which would have permitted non-judicial foreclosure of mortgages.

foreclosure of mortgages. The conferees direct that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide coordination and oversight for development and implementation of the debt collection program created by this section. Additionally, with regard to the Debt Collection Improvement Account, the conferees direct the OMB to determine the baseline from which the increased collections are measured over the prior fiscal year, taking into account the recommendations made by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with creditor agencies.

The conferees strongly support repayment of delinquent government debt by all those who can afford to do so. However, the conferees recognize that those who receive federal benefits, particularly Social Security benefits, may be dependent upon them for a substantial part of their income. In order to avoid unreasonable hardship, the conferees insist that any federal debt collection effort give full consideration to the financial situation of the individual who may repay the debt.

By definition, recipients of Social Security benefits are elderly or totally disabled workers and their dependents, or the surviving dependents of deceased workers. The conferees intend that in cases where such benefits are involved, it is particularly important for the Treasury Department as well as all other Executive Branch organizations involved in developing regulations to implement this provision, to create regulatory safeguards which separate those debtors who cannot repay from those who refuse to pay. In particular, those who have become delinquent because of personal hardship, such as debilitating disability, or death of the breadwinner, and who may therefore be unable, rather than unwilling, to repay, must be protected if administrative offset of those benefits would cause undue financial hardship. Such safeguards are critical when benefits such as Social Security are the sole or major source of income for the debtor

The conferees want to ensure that the Department of the Treasury regulations governing new debt collection procedures will be

cautiously and thoughtfully implemented, providing full safeguards for beneficiaries. Recognizing the dependence of those receiving federal benefits on those benefits, the conferees direct that the Treasury Department limit automatic withholding of benefits above the \$9,000 annual exemption to a reasonable percentage of those benefits, not to exceed 15 percent. Of course, debtors wishing to repay more would be free to do so by remittance or other voluntary means.

The conferees agree that it is particularly important to recognize that individual circumstances change and even an individual with a good repayment record could face a personal or financial misfortune that makes further repayment difficult, if not impossible. For example, the death of the family breadwinner, despite the payment of survivor benefits, could indicate a substantial loss of income to a family. To suddenly or excessively reduce a surviving dependent's benefits could further threaten an already precarious economic situation for the affected dependent.

CONTINGENT APPROPRIATIONS

The conference agreement does not include any appropriations which would have been available only on the enactment of subsequent legislation that would have credited the Committees on Appropriations with sufficient savings to offset these appropriations. The House bill and the Senate amendment both contained this type of contingent appropriations but in different amounts. In lieu of providing any such contingent appropriations the conference agreement includes regular appropriations and offsetting savings above the regular appropriations or offset amounts in either the House or Senate passed versions of the bill. The additional amount of offsets result in this conference agreement being within the designated spending limits.

Environmental Initiatives

The conference agreement does not include a separate title on environmental initiatives as proposed by the Senate. Instead these issues have been addressed in other parts of the conference agreement.

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES BY FEDERAL GRANTEES

The conference agreement deletes a provision requiring disclosure of lobbying activities by Federal grantees as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

DEFICIT REDUCTION LOCK-BOX

The conference agreement deletes a provision proposed by the House that would have reduced the Committees on Appropriations spending allocations when spending reduction amendments are adopted during consideration of appropriations bills in either body. The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1996 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1995 amount, the 1996 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1996 follow:

New budget (obligational)	
authority, fiscal year	
1995	\$374,952,232,061
Budget estimates of new	
(obligational) authority,	
fiscal year 1996	404,545,750,093
House bill, fiscal year 1996	382,607,656,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1996	384,492,162,999
Conference agreement, fis-	
cal year 1996	380 684 327 000

Conference agreement compared with: budget New (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995 ... 5,732,094,939 Budget estimates of (obligational) authority, fiscal year -23,861,423,093House bill, fiscal year

1996 For consideration of the House Bill (except for section 101(c)) and the Senate amendment (except for section 101(d)), and modifications committed to conference:

Senate bill, fiscal year

-1,923,329,000

-3,807,835,999

BOB LIVINGSTON, JOHN MYERS, BILL YOUNG, RALPH REGULA, JOHN EDWARD PORTER, HAL ROGERS, JOE SKEEN, FRANK R. WOLF, BARBARA VUCANOVICH, JIM LIGHTFOOT, SONNY CALLAHAN, JAMES T. WALSH. DAVID R. OBEY. LOUIS STOKES. Tom Bevill. JOHN P. MURTHA, CHARLES WILSON, BILL HEFNER. ALAN MOLLOHAN,

For consideration of section 101(c) of the House bill, and section 101(d) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN EDWARD PORTER, BILL YOUNG, ERNEST ISTOOK, DAN MILLER, JAY DICKEY, FRANK RIGGS, ROGER F. WICKER, BOB LIVINGSTON, DAVID R. OBEY, Louis Stokes, STENY HOYER, NANCY PELOSI, NITA M. LOWEY,

Managers on the Part of the House.

MARK O. HATFIELD, TED STEVENS, THAD COCHRAN, ARLEN SPECTER, PETE V. DOMENICI, CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, SLADE GORTON, MITCH MCCONNELL, CONNIE MACK, RICHARD C. SHELBY, JAMES M. JEFFORDS, ROBERT F. BENNETT, BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, ROBERT BYRD. DANIEL K. INOUYE, FRITZ HOLLINGS. J. BENNETT JOHNSTON. PATRICK J. LEAHY DALE BUMPERS, FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, Tom Harkin, Barbara A. Mikulski, HARRY REID, J ROBERT KERREY PATTY MURRAY, Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 641

Mr. BLILEY submitted the following 380,684,327,000 conference report and statement on the

bill (S. 641) to reauthorize the Ryan White CARE Act of 1990, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 104-545)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 641), to reauthorize the Ryan White CARE Act of 1990, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the text of the bill and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Ryan White CARE Act Amendments of 1996".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

SEC. 3. GENERAL AMENDMENTS.

- (a) PROGRAM OF GRANTS.-
- (1) NUMBER OF CASES.—Section 2601(a) (42 U.S.C. 300ff-11) is amended—
- (A) by striking "subject to subsection (b)" and inserting "subject to subsections (b) and inserting through (d)"; and
- (B) by striking "metropolitan area" and all that follows and inserting the following: "metropolitan area for which there has been reported to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention a cumulative total of more than 2,000 cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome for the most re-cent period of 5 calendar years for which such data are available.'
- (2) OTHER PROVISIONS REGARDING ELIGI-BILITY.—Section 2601 (42 U.S.C. 300ff-11) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:
- "(c) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING POPU-LATION.
 - "(1) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS.-
- "(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary may not make a grant under this section for a metropolitan area unless the area has a population of 500,000 or more individuals.
- "(B) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply to any metropolitan area that was an eligible area under this part for fiscal year 1995 or any prior fiscal year.

 "(2) GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES.—For pur-
- poses of eligibility under this part, the boundaries of each metropolitan area are the boundaries that were in effect for the area for fiscal year 1994.
- CONTINUED STATUS AS ELIGIBLE (d) AREA.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a metropolitan area that was an eligible area under this part for fiscal year 1996 is an eligible area for fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year.
- (3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT REGARDING DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE AREA.—Section 2607(1) (42 U.S.C. 300ff-17(1)) is amended by striking "The term" and all that follows and inserting the following: "The term 'eligible area" means a metropolitan area meeting the requirements of section 2601 that are applicable to the area.'
- (b) EMERGENCY RELIEF FOR AREAS WITH SUBSTANTIAL NEED FOR SERVICES.-
- (1) HIV HEALTH SERVICES PLANNING COUN--Subsection (b) of section 2602 (42 U.S.C. 300ff-12(b)) is amended-